The Courier-Journal.

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The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Kentucky—Showers, followed by partly cloudy and cooler weather Friday; Saturday fair.

Tennessee—Showers, followed by partly cloudy and cooler Friday; Saturday fair.

Indiana—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate northwest winds.

THE LATEST.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, made public a statement yesterday which is accepted as representing the views of the majority of the "progressive" Republican Senators in relation to the tariff bills. He indorsed President Taft's plan for free raw material, but indicated it was of still greater importance that the duties on manufactured products should be brought down somewhere near the protective point.

Dr. George Pickrell, U. S. N., who attended Lieut. Sutton after he was shot, testified at the inquiry yesterday that the bullet entered Sutton's head on top, near the back and a little to the right. This has been a much-disputed point, as other physicians have testified that the wound was just back of the right ear.

A body, fully clothed and believed to be that of an Armenian, was found packed in a trunk in a lodging-house at Lynn, Mass. The head was mutilated and there was a bullet wound over the heart. In a pocket a bankbook was found bearing the name of Minas K. Monjian.

President Taft, who held a conference with Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne last night in relation to the tariff bill, was assured by them that a harmonious settlement of the differences existing between the two branches of Congress is now practicable.

Attorney General Breathitt has begun an investigation of the complaint that the purchase of the Louisville and Atlantic by the Louisville and Nashville is contrary to the section of the Constitution prohibiting the absorption of a competing railroad.

Twelve hundred employes of the Standard Roller Bearing Company in West Philadelphia struck yesterday for the second time within a month. The strikers demand dismissal of certain foremen and 10 per cent. wage increase. The plant is closed.

Joshua Hilary Hudson, of Bennettsville, S. C., for sixteen years Circuit Judge of South Carolina, and to the day of his death one of the leading legal men of the State, died yesterday at the age of 77.

Three persons were shot in the riots at Kenosha, Wis., yesterday. The riot started when the tannery strikers tried to take away from the police one of their members whom the police had arrested.

The funeral of Don Carlos of Bourbon, the pretender to the Spanish throne, who died July 18, was held yesterday at Varese, Lombardy, in the church at Casbeno, with imposing ceremonies.

A strike in every city and town in Oklahoma in support of the eight-hour law, involving 30,000 laborers of various classes, is predicted for next week by Deputy State Labor Commissioner Wiley.

Col. Roosevelt and all the members of his party, with the exception of Edmund Heller, arrived at Naivasha, East Africa, from their hunting trip on the shore of Lake Naivasha.

President Failleres of France asked Aristide Briand, Minister of Justice and Worship, to form a new Cabinet to succeed the Clemenceau ministry, which resigned Tuesday night.

William C. Herron, brotherin-law of President Taft, is to be the candidate for the Democratic nomination for Vice Mayor of Cincinnati on the ticket headed by Alfred M. Cohen.

At Lexington Judge Parker granted a temporary injunction restraining the Council from adopting and the Mayor from signing the proposed new water contract.

Hubert Latham and M. Bleriot will make an attempt to cross the English Channel from Calais, France, in their aeroplanes to-day.

Prof. Philip Rhinelander, of the Cambridge Theological School, has been elected vice chancellor of the University of the South.

King Alfonso of Spain has canceled all his engagements on account of the serious situation that has developed in Morocco.

EQUITY QUITS THE CONFERENCE

Negotiations Broken Off At Lexington.

End Follows Demand of Burley Society.

List of County Unions Is Refused.

Parent Body Asks Recognition As Head.

COMPROMISE IS OFFERED.

Lexington, Ky., July 23.—[Special.]—The conference of the officials of the American Society of Equity with the leaders of the Burley Tobacco Society ended in a disagreement at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

The Equity men walked out of the meeting following the failure of the Burley men to grant their demands.

* * *

List Refused.

The termination of the conference followed a demand on Secretary Robertson, of the Society of Equity, for a list of counties in the State which have ten organized unions each whose members are actual payers of dues.

This request, the Burley men explained, was made in order that their officials might get some idea of the actual strength of the Equity Society for the work of the pooling of the 1909 crop.

Refusing to furnish the list of names the Equity men left the meeting.

* * *

Burley Society's Statement.

The statement of the Burley Tobacco Society given out at the close of the meeting is as follows:

"The American Society of Equity asks of each of its members $1 subscription for its paper, the official organ, and $1.50 annual dues. In addition they want from the Burley Tobacco Society $1 per hogshead for all tobacco pooled by their local agents or local unions, and one-half the buyer's fee.

"If 150,000 hogsheads are pooled at $1 per hogshead and one-half the buyer's fee will amount to $375,000, that is, it takes $2.50 per member and $375,000 in addition to pool the tobacco, and leaves the Burley Tobacco Society $75,000 to handle it."

* * *

Claim Information Necessary.

"When asked to name the counties and number of county organizations in the American Society of Equity and the paid-up membership of each, in order that the Burley Tobacco Society should know what it is asked to pay this large sum for and what guarantee the American Society of Equity offers that it is able to do what it proposes, the secretary declined to give the information, although it was explained that this information was necessary in order that the Burley Tobacco Society should know for what it is asked to pay this large sum, and what guarantee the American Society of Equity offers that it is able to do what it proposes, the State secretary of the American Society of Equity, in the presence of the State president, Senator Cantril, admitted that at the time of the incorporation of the Burley Tobacco Society the charter and constitution of the American Society of Equity did not authorize the American Society of Equity to collect or demand anything in the way of dues or charges from any proceeds derived from the sale of the crops of its members, and further, that there was nothing in that charter or constitution that authorized them to collect or demand one-half of the buyer's fee of $3, which they now demand paid to them.

* * *

Quotes Founder.

"This evening the committee of Burley Tobacco Society received a letter from J. A. Everett, of Indianapolis, the founder of the American Society of Equity, which contained the following paragraph:

"'I want to tell you that the American Society of Equity can have no just claim for any money from the sale of your tobacco according to the original plan of the society. The society gets its support from membership fees and dues, and it never was intended that it should be supported from the funds from the sales of the crops. Even though every tobacco grower in your district was a member of the society there never was any provision that he should contribute to the support of the national society any money received from his crops.'"

* * *

Reply of Equity Committee.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning President Cantrill came from his room and said that the Equity committee had authorized him to make the following statement:

"The Burley Tobacco Society has undertaken in its statement given to the press that the American Society of Equity is undertaking to force them to pay, by its proposition, a large sum of money for their co-operation. The facts in the case are that the proposition submitted by the American Society of Equity gives to the Burley Tobacco Society for selling their tobacco nearly $3, where the American Society of Equity receives only $1 for organization work when the work of organization is as fully expensive as the work of selling.

* * *

Will Waive Fee Requests.

"The executive committee of the American Society of Equity in order to show its good faith for the interests of the farmer, states that it will waive all requests for any part of the proceeds from the sale of tobacco and will throw its full power and influence to pool the 1909 crop of tobacco with the Burley Tobacco Society, provided the Burley Society will concede to the county boards of control the power to collect and distribute their own money, and, provided further, that the 10 per cent. withheld from the crop of the grower shall be spent by the county board in the county in which the grower resides and not be in control of the central board at Winchester.

"In other words, in order to pool the tobacco and subserve the interests of the tobacco growers of the Burley district, the Society of Equity will work with all its power if these changes of the contract are made, without a cent of pay for their services.

* * *

Everett Alleged Enemy.

"The quotation from Mr. Everett's letter embodied in the statement embodied by the Burley Tobacco Society carries no weight in this controversy, from the fact that several years ago the American Society of Equity in convention severed its connection with Mr. Everett, and since that time he has been a bitter enemy of the Society of Equity, undertaking wherever possible to disorganize and disrupt it.

* * *

Made No Demands.

"The Society of Equity absolutely made no demands of the Burley Tobacco Society, but in justice to themselves respectfully requested a portion of the proceeds of the sale of tobacco in order that they might more successfully carry on their campaign for co-operative farming and organizing the farmer.

* * *

Ready To Give Loyal Support.

"In order to make a final statement of the night's proceedings between the two organizations the American Society of Equity reiterates its proposition to loyally support the pool of 1909 provided the changes are made in the contract as set out above pertaining to the county boards of control and to do so cheerfully without a cent of compensation."

* * *

Demands of Equity Society.

The Equity Society, under the leadership of Congressman J. Campbell Cantrill, presented its demands to the Burley Tobacco Society, headed by President Clarence LeBus, as follows:

First—To state in the contract used in pooling the 1909 crop that the Burley To-

(Concluded on 8th Page, 4th Column)

STANDS BY DAUGHTER WHO WOUNDS HER

MRS. HINKLEY TELLS POLICE IT IS ACCIDENTAL.

YOUNG WOMAN DRAWS WEAPON TO EXTORT MONEY.

HITS MOTHER IN THE NECK.

Chicago, July 22.—Suffering from a bullet wound inflicted, it is said, by her own daughter, Mrs. Gertrude A. Hinkley, a wealthy widow, tried for hours to-day to persuade the police that the shooting was accidental.

The shooting occurred yesterday, but the police learned of it only to-day. They are seeking Mrs. Hinkley's daughter, Mrs. Marie Mayfield, whose husband is said to be in Mexico in the mining business.

According to the story finally told by Mrs. Hinkley, she is interested to the extent of $3,500 in a Mexican mining project, having invested on the advice of her daughter. Her refusal to purchase $3,500 additional stock in the enterprise is said to have led to the shooting. The bullet entered Mrs. Hinkley's neck, and probably will be fatal.

Mrs. Marie Mayfield was arrested tonight and charged formally with attempting to kill her mother. Mrs. Hinkley, according to the police, later said:

"Some time ago I gave my daughter $3,500 to invest in the silver mines at Mapimi, Mexico, in which her husband is interested. At that time I thought it was a good investment and did not hesitate. Wednesday morning my daughter came here to my home and asked me to call at her rooms early in the afternoon. I went over there. She asked me to place $3,500 more in the mine. I said I did not think it a good thing, and refused to do so.

"It was then the awful thing occurred. By her side I had noticed a small grip. Without warning she leaned over to one side and placed her hand on the grip. I heard something click. My blood ran cold. for I knew it was a pistol which she was cocking. I rose from my chair and started to pass through the door into the hall. I heard her say:

"'There are five in here and if you don't give me the money you shall have them all.'

"It was terrible. I could not move. I waited a moment and she fired. The ball entered my neck. I waited, fearing she would fire again. Instead, she came to me. I did not fall. She led me back into the room. Then she showed me a piece of note paper.

"I read it. My daughter then came to me and taking my hands asked me to sign the paper. The pen and ink were there ready. I did not know what to do. The paper was a statement that the shooting was accidental; that I had dropped the pistol and that it had exploded. I did not sign it. Sometimes I wish I had done so, then this terrible thing would have never become known."

NEW RELIGION

THAT WILL NOT BE BOUND BY DOGMA OR CREED.

President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard, Prophesies Its Early Advent.

Cambridge, Mass., July 22.—Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, in an address before the Harvard Summer School of Theology to-day prophesied the advent of a new religion.

"It will not be bound by dogma or creed," he said. "Its workings will be simple, but its field of action limitless. Its discipline will be the training in the development of co-operative good-will. It will attack all forms of evil. There will be no supernatural element; it will place no reliance on anything but the laws of nature. Prevention will be the watchword and a skilled surgeon one of its members.

"It will not deal chiefly with sorrow and death, but with joy and life.

"God will be so-imminent that no intermediary will be needed. Its priests will strive to improve social and industrial conditions. The new religion will not attempt to reconcile people to present ills, but the promise of future compensation."

* * *

Elected Vice President.

Cadiz, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Prof. Martin C. Wallis, of this county, has been elected vice president of the West Kentucky Seminary at Beaver Dam.

EARLY END TO TARIFF FIGHT

President Taft Brings Order Out of Chaos.

Conferees of Both Branches "Getting Together."

Insurgents of House Are a Dangerous Quantity.

OPPOSE FREE RAW MATERIALS

Washington, July 22.—President Taft has brought about a tangible situation with regard to the tariff where uncertainty existed before.

To-day was one of conferences and concluded with a consultation at the White House to-night participated in by the President, Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne, at which the Chief Executive was assured that a harmonious settlement of the differences existing between the two branches of Congress is practicable.

This conclusion was reached from the fact that harmony pervaded the various conferences held at the Capitol to-day. The Senators opposed to the "free raw material" programme were consulted by Senator Aldrich and a committee representing the same position on the House side held a conference with Chairman Payne. In addition, the House conferees met this afternoon to have the experts of the Senate Finance Committee explain the Senate changes in the cotton schedule.

* * *

Early Report Expected.

It is evident that the President, by informing the conferees that the disputed points were before them for settlement, brought about a condition that augurs well for an early agreement on a conference report. The Chief Executive was able to get a better insight into the obstacles to the "free raw material" plan by his conference with the two leaders than was possible in so large a gathering as that which was present at the dinner last night.

Senator Aldrich to-day met a large number of Senators who are opposed to free hides, coal and iron ore, and no encouragement was offered for the placing of any of these articles on the free list. In fact, were it possible to get those Senators to yield the situation in the House would have to be dealt with.

* * *

House Insurgents Meet.

The "tariff insurgents" in the House who are opposed to free raw materials met again to-day and adopted resolutions protesting against the plan. They designated Representatives Gaines (W. Va.), Mondell (Wyo.) and Kennedy (Ohio) as a committee to confer with Representative Payne. The latter did not offer the "insurgents" much encouragement. He explained that he was chairman of the committee which reported the tariff bill, and that he was appointed as a conferee to have the House provisions adopted in preference to the Senate provisions.

Representative Dwight, of New York, the Republican "whip" of the House, conferred with Senator Aldrich late this afternoon and informed him that the anti-free raw material sentiment in the House was a matter which required serious consideration. He said that its strength had grown to forty-five members.

* * *

May Effect Compromise.

The advocates of dutiable hides in both houses declare that a compromise is possible, but that they cannot consider the placing of these articles on the free list. One of the conferees declared that the plan to reduce the rates on leather goods to compensate for free hides was not feasible without long delay and that the President undoubtedly would accept the judgment of the conferees on this point.

With regard to the free reciprocity provision on coal in the House bill there also was a firm stand. The members interested in coal declared that such a provision would make the situation with regard to coal untenable for the operatives and that a reduction in the Senate rate without a clause for reciprocal free trade was more acceptable.

* * *

Nominal Duty On Iron.

That a nominal duty on iron ore will be agree to by the conferees was the indication to-night. No determination as to the rate has been suggested, but the opinion is expressed by several of the conferees that it will be one that will place the domestic and imported ores on an equal footing at the Atlantic seaboard. It is understood that Representative Payne is insisting on absolutely free ore.

Owing to the diversified opinions expressed with regard to oil, it is more than likely that the conference report will place petroleum on the free list without a countervailing duty proposition. The House "insurgents" have indicated their willingness to concede free oil if the other raw materials are made dutiable.

* * *

General Discussion.

General discussion of the customs court and corporation tax provisions and of the duties on cotton goods, gloves and hosiery took up the time of the conferees at this morning's session and adjournment was taken to permit a separate meeting of the House conferees. It was decided that the headquarters of the customs court of appeals shall be located in Washington. Gen. Sharretts and Marion Devries, of the Board of General Appraisers, and W. H. Parkhill, an examiner in the New York Customhouse, explained to the House conferees the purpose of the Senate changes in the cotton schedule and the probable effects of these changes. They pointed out that the specific rates would not exceed the rates which it had been the intention of the Dingley law to collect, but that in operation several of the Senate rates would be lower than those of the House. The entire time of the House conferees was taken up in the discussion of the cotton schedule.

WORK ON PANAMA CANAL.

Americans Have Now Shoveled Out 80,000,000 Cubic Yards.

Washington, July 22.—Substantial

(Concluded on 8th Page, 7th Column)

PUTS BRIAND AT CABINET'S HEAD

Premiership of France Offered To Socialist.

May Fail In Effort To Command Majority.

To Retain and Amplify Clemenceau's Programme.

RAPID RISE IN POLITICS.

Paris, July 22.—Aristide Briand, brilliant scholar, orator and avowed Socialist and architect of the final chapters of the separation law, was summoned to the Elysee palace to-night and asked to reconstruct the Clemenceau Cabinet. M. Briand promised his answer to-morrow, stating during the course of an interview that unless he could unite the Republican groups, he would go no further.

President Failleres, upon the advice of the Parliamentary leaders whom he was constitutionally obliged to consult, intended to make the first offer of the premiership to Leon Bourgeois, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, but the delay in M. Bourgeois' arrival in Paris and doubt regarding his acceptance of the post induced the President to save time by offering the premiership direct to M. Briand, who already is consulting his colleagues with a view to the reconstruction of the Cabinet.

* * *

Ministers To Be Retained.

This, it is expected, will be effected by the shifting of some of the portfolios and the retention of all the Ministers except MM. Picquart, Pickard and Milles-LaCroix, respectively Ministers of War, Navy and Colonies. The programme of the retiring government will be adopted, but probably will be extended to include the passage at the October session of the bill relating to electoral reform, which provides for voting by departments, with proportional representation, instead of the present choice of deputies by arrondissements or small districts.

During the day considerable opposition to M. Briand developed, especially among the more conservative Senators and Radicals, who dominate the party of the Republican majority, on the ground that the selection of a Socialist at the head of the government would be equivalent to proclaiming the bankruptcy of the Radicals.

* * *

Failure Is Predicted.

Sixty Radical Socialists, headed by Deputy Dublef, have voted not to support any but a Cabinet headed by a Radical or a Radical Socialist. Consequently, predictions are freely made tonight that M. Briand will fail in his efforts to form a Ministry which can command a majority. On the other hand, M. Jaures, leader of the Socialists in the Chamber, and his followers come forward with an offer of support.

Should M. Briand succeed in forming a Cabinet, as his friends believe he will, the tendencies of the new Ministry will be distinctly more socialistic than those of the outgoing Cabinet. M. Briand is opposed to the dissolution of the revolutionary General Federation of Labor, which M. Clemenceau favored. M. Barthou, Minister of Public Works, and M. Vivoani, Minister of Labor, have championed socialistic doctrines. The retention of M. Pichon, the Foreign Minister, in any Cabinet formed would be a source of general satisfaction.

A Briand Cabinet would be exceedingly distasteful to the moneyed classes, who at least knew that Clemenceau was not afraid to resist those of revolutionary tendencies. The Conservatives, however, believe that the Briand Cabinet would be short-lived, and find consolation in the theory that the further the pendulum swings in one direction the further it will swing back in the other.

* * *

Briand's Career.

Aristide Briand, who probably will be the next Premier of France, is 47 years of age. He has risen very rapidly from the ranks of politicians to a foremost place in the Government. A few years ago he was hardly known, except among the members of his own party, the Revolutionary Socialists. He was appointed reporter of the church and state separation bill and soon became recognized as a high authority on the subject.

He aimed to draw up a bill broadly liberal in spirit, but devoid of fanaticism and designed to assure freedom of worship and of conscience. The result was his elevation to the post of Minister of Public Instruction and Worship in 1906. During the church and state trouble he appears to have acted with firmness and moderation, and after the death of M. Guyot-Dessaigne, December 31, 1907, he was appointed Minister of Justice, retaining the portfolio of Worship.

HEROIC MOTHER SAVES CHILDREN

AND FALLS DEAD FROM BURNS AFTER ARRIVAL OF HER HUSBAND.

Paducah, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—After saving her two children from burning to death and her home from destruction by fire Mrs. Noah Parks, a resident of Calloway county, blistered from head to foot, notified her husband over the telephone of what had occurred and she died as he entered the house. Mrs. Parks had been ironing with a patent gasoline iron. Leaving it for a few minutes, her two small children overturned it and an explosion followed, setting the room on fire. She rescued the children, who were painfully burned, and in quenching the flames her clothing ignited, fearfully burning her about the body, limbs and head.

After Coal Thieves.

Fullerton, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company has put on several special detectives in order to break up the coal-stealing habit. The company has lost 1,700 bushels of coal in the past year. J. E. Rice and J. Campbell caught three of the thieves in the act yesterday.

EIGHTEEN LIVES LOST IN STORM

Towns On the Texas Coast Suffer Heavily.

Property Damage Will Run Into Millions.

Thrilling Rescue of Party On Fishing Pier.

TRAIN SERVICE INTERRUPTED.

New Orleans, La., July 22.—Eighteen persons dead and sixteen seriously hurt, and property damage exceeding $1,000,000, as far as can be ascertained at a late hour to-night, is the grim record resulting from the destructive sweep of yesterday's hurricane along the Louisiana and Texas coasts.

The number of dead, as reported from various towns and cities, is as follows:

TEXAS.

Bay City	1	Wharton	1
Galveston	1	Kendleton	1
Palacios	4	Ramsey	1
Eagle Lake	1	El Campo	1
Velasco	2		

LOUISIANA.

Mudd Pass 2

The number seriously injured is reported as follows from Texas points:

Eagle Lake ....1 | Bay City 15

Houston, Tex., July 22.—The West Indian hurricane, which swept from one end of the Texas gulf coast to the other yesterday, claimed a toll of eighteen human lives. Two others were fatally and sixteen seriously injured, according to the details of the storm, which began to arrive here late today and to-night. Whole towns were devastated and the wreck and ruin to property will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The list of dead thus far compiled:

At Eagle Lake:

——— SHAFFNER.

At Bay City:

THREE CHILDREN, names unknown.

At El Campo:

A MEXICAN, name unknown.

At Palacios:

FOUR, names unknown.

At Wharton:

ONE NEGRO.

At Kendleton:

SECTION FOREMAN.

At Ramsey:

FARMER, name unknown.

Fatally injured:

At Palacios: Mrs. Hogan and one daughter.

The seriously injured: An Indian at Eagle Lake; fifteen persons at Bay City.

* * *

Trains Many Hours Late.

Trains from twelve to fifteen hours late crept into Houston to-day and freight trains are lost throughout the stricken districts. Details of the disaster on the southwest coast of Texas are meager, as wires were stripped from the poles and railway communication is impossible.

The loss of the pleasure yacht Meriam, reported last night in the Houston channel, was denied to-day and it is reported safe at Morgan's Point.

The territory around Bay City seems to have been the center of the storm, which moved southwest from Galveston. For four hours there a seventy-mile wind swept across the country, carrying everything before it. Velasco, a small town near Bay City, is reported demolished, but with no loss of life and none injured. Every building was unroofed or partly demolished and the town to-night lies in four feet of water. People are escaping in boats from Colorado River, a mile away.

* * *

Lower Coast Hard Hit.

Reports from the special train on which General Manager W. G. Van Vleck, of the Southern Pacific railroad, left Houston this morning indicate that the lower coast country suffered greatly. The loss will total thousands of dollars, and in some districts reports state that the storm was worse than the disaster of 1900, which devastated Galveston.

Eagle Lake seems to have suffered on a parity with Bay City, but very few houses escaping the fury of the storm. The same situation is reported from Lissle, Nowatta and East Bernard, though there were no fatalities.

At Glidden a roundhouse is entirely demolished and the well derrick is scattered over the town. At Wilinger part of the railroad station and office was unroofed, as was the Allenton depot and East Bernard station.

It is impossible to estimate the total damage.

Along the Brownsville road from Kingsville, in parts, the desolation was nearly complete. Cornfields, burned by the drought of the past month and rejuvenated by the sudden rains, were swept to the ground and harvesting will have to be done by a hayrake. The cotton, however, withstood the storm well.

* * *

Churches Wrecked.

At El Campo the electric-light plant is wrecked, all elevators are badly damaged and almost every church in town is either demolished or wrecked.

In the oil field around Markham derricks were blown down and wells stripped of their machinery. The iron warehouse of the Markham Mercantile Company, the Brown Grain Company warehouse and the Enterprise Restaurant were entirely demolished. The new building of the Coast Telegraph Company was lifted from its foundations and probably will fall if any attempt is made to remove it.

At Bay City, about 50 per cent. of the business section was damaged, including the operahouse, one bank, the courthouse, the new High School building and the city jail. In the jail the cages were left standing and the prisoners were exposed to view, but were safe.

Six prisoners escaped from the jail at Richmond when the the windows had been blown in and while the guards were repairing the damage.

At Palacios the rain was not heavy, the damage resulting from the wind, which preceded the rain, which afterward fell in gusts.

Mrs. Hogan and her daughter were injured under the falling brick walls of their home, and were later extricated by workmen. Their injuries may prove fatal.

* * *

First Reports Exaggerated.

At Galveston Bay, the situation is not as bad as at first reported. No part of the railroad bridge which spans the arm of the bay between the island and Virginia Point was washed away, but some fifty feet of the structure was thrown badly out of alignment by a huge barge and other small craft which were washed from their moorings and pounded against the piling.

Reports received in Houston to-night from J. J. Hill, general manager of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson railroad, indicated that the bridge was open for service at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and trains will be run on their regular schedule.

All Galveston trains left Houston on time to-day, including the two Santa Fe trains which are scheduled to leave the Grand Central station at 7 and 7:30 a. m. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas train went through on time and the locals on the Southern Pacific and Galveston, Houston and Henderson, including the International and Great Northwestern fast mail, left for Virginia Point to take advantage of the first opportunity that presented itself of getting into Galveston.

The International and Great Northern for St. Louis, due in Houston at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from Galveston, was made up in Houston to-day, as there was no chance of getting the train out of the island city on schedule time.

Trains bound for Houston on the Southern Pacific and San Antonio and Arkansas Pass lines, it was announced, would be running on schedule time by Thursday night. The Southern Pacific train due in Houston at 6 a. m. was several hours late and left for New Orleans at 11 o'clock this morning.

* * *

Bathing Pier Wrecked.

The bathing pier and pavilion at Sylvan Beach, which is the largest on the coast, barring those at Galveston, were wrecked. The half mile of pier leading to the pavilion was carried away.

This was due as much to heavy timbers being thrown against the piling and knocking them out as to the wind itself. Heavy beams from the bulkhead beyond the pavilion were thrown with terrific force. It will require many days to rebuild the half mile of pier leading from the shore to the bathhouse.

The big regatta bulkhead, built at a cost of many hundreds of dollars and just completed at Slyvan Beach, was wrecked.

Most of the pleasure craft off Sylvan Beach and Bay Ridge were wrecked. The yacht "Country Girl," famous in many a race, is wrecked and at the bottom. Walter Ellis' launch "Lutawana" broke anchor and was thrown on to the pier at the Kennedy home on Bay Ridge. By desperate and dangerous work on the part of a number of men the boat was rescued in the height

(Concluded on 8th Page, 5th Column)

ANOTHER BODY FOUND IN TRUNK

SHOEMAKER STABBED AND SHOT IN LYNN.

CORPSE FOUND IN ROOM OF A COMPANION.

NOT MURDERED FOR MONEY.

Lynn, Mass., July 22.—Another trunk murder mystery was added to criminal annals to-day by the finding of the body of Minos K. Monjian in a trunk of Vahan Naibandian in a boarding-house here. Both Monjian and Naibandian were shoeworkers. There was a bullet wound and several knife wounds in the breast. The body, which was fully clothed, probably had been put in the trunk Saturday night or early Sunday morning, for Monjian was seen by his sister in Boston Saturday afternoon.

That the motive for the murder was not robbery was shown by the fact that the man's bank book, his gold watch and chain and some loose change were found in his pockets. The police say that since the victim's return from a trip to Chicago about two weeks ago he had earned but $15 and probably had spent nearly all of that. The police are anxious to find Naibandian, who is known as Frank Jones, and who was an associate of Monjian, whom they believe may be able to throw light on the mystery. Naibandian has been missing since Monday and the police believe he has sailed for a foreign port.

Chief Burckes says he is satisfied that the murderer and Monjian went to Naibandian's room either Saturday night or early Sunday morning, and that while there the crime was committed.

SOUNDLY SCORES

CHIEF JUSTICE BREWER'S VIEWS ON INCOME TAX.

Senator Brown Characterizes His Milwaukee Speech As "Absurd and Senile."

Washington, July 22.—Characterizing as "utterly ridiculous, absurd and senile" the statement accredited to Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United States, in his Milwaukee speech last night, to the effect that under a national income tax law States would be "taxed out of their vitality," Senator Brown, of Nebraska, author of the first resolution to refer the question to State Legislatures, to-day uttered a vigorous defense of such a tax.

"I cannot believe that the report contained in the morning papers is correct," said Mr. Brown. "It puts Justice Brewer in the position of contending that if the Federal Government is given the power to tax incomes, such power will be taken away from the States.

"He is quoted as saying 'if the power to tax incomes is given the Government we will see the States taxed out of their existence, but out of their vitality.'

"In my judgment, every State in the Union will ratify the amendment at its first opportunity," continued Mr. Brown. "The present agitation all over the country, looking to the calling of special sessions of Legislatures for the purpose of ratifying the amendment is conclusive evidence that the public minds are aroused upon the question and determined that Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes. Indeed, from all over the country the word comes that even those who are opposed to taxing incomes at the present time are in favor of conferring the power on Congress to pass such a law should the needs of the Government ever require it."

GREAT INSURANCE CONCERN SHAPING

Plans Outlined by W. H. Gregory, of Citizens Life.

Will Be a Corporation of $10,000,000.

With Headquarters Located In Louisville.

MEANS MUCH TO THIS CITY.

Plans are taking definite shape in the direction of a ten-million-dollar insurance company in Louisville, according to W. H. Gregory, president of the Citizens' Life Insurance Company, who authorizes the statement that he and Helm Bruce, a prominent local attorney, will establish the mammoth corporation here within the next fortnight or so. The first step in connection with the plan was taken yesterday, when the officials of the Citizens' Life company opened a large suite of offices on the fourth floor of the Courier-Journal building, where all the preliminary details will be worked out. H. Z. Churchill, of the Citizens' Life Insurance Company, was placed in charge of the offices as acting secretary, with a force of ten under him. When the proposed big concern becomes a reality, it will be christened the Citizens' National Life Insurance Company.

The plan by which the big corporation is to grow into existence has many angles. In brief, however, it provides for the absorption of a number of insurance companies, among them the Citizens' company, for many years among the leading companies of the city. The other companies to be merged are scattered all over the South, but their identity will not be disclosed until every agreement has been properly signed.

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$5,000,000 Working Capital.

The new company is to be launched with $5,000,000 of capital and a surplus fund of the same amount. Under the terms of its charter, it will write participating and nonparticipating life insurance. The home office and headquarters will be in Louisville, but its legal home will be in Beechmont, a small suburb on the outskirts of the city. The reason given for incorporating the company outside the city limits is to economize in the matter of taxes, which would run well up into the thousands if the legal headquarters were established within the city limits.

It was stated yesterday that a major portion of the officers of the new Citizens' Life Insurance Company will be at the head of the new concern. The presidency will be conferred, in all probability, upon W. H. Gregory, while Helm Bruce will be made general counsel. Charles D. Pearce, a banker of Maysville, Ky., will step into the first vice presidency, while R. E. Gregory will be instructed with the office of second vice president; L. W. Kay, of Mayfield, will be treasurer, and J. W. Lam, of Greenville, will be third vice president. The greater portion of the directors of the Citizens' Life Insurance Company, including Frank M. Fisher, of Paducah; J. Whit Potter, of Bowling Green; George Bohon, of Harrodsburg, and George Alexander, of Paris, have consented, it is said, to support the big scheme and assist the promoters, who are backed by many capitalists of Kentucky, and strong financial institutions.

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Enthusiastic Over Plans.

Mr. Gregory, although declining to give out a detailed statement, was enthusiastic when speaking of the new company yesterday. He said that it will do much toward advancing the best interests of the city of Louisville inasmuch as it will produce a large revenue annually for all the local banks. It will aid in making Louisville a financial center, just as the big life insurance companies in the East have established New York banks as dominant powers in the financial and commercial world, he said.

More than six and a half millions of dollars are paid out annually by the people of the State of Kentucky for life insurance, according to Mr. Gregory. He declares that the interest earnings on this money, if retained here by a big concern such as is planned, will stimulate business in many branches, and in the end prove of untold value.

The stockholders of the Citizens' Life Insurance Company have been enlightened on the proposed change affecting the company and it is said that they will indorse the plan when it is clearly understood. From now on they will all be furnished with data which will set forth the plan in its entirety, and it is not believed that they will hesitate to sanction it. It will be to their advantage to sign the agreement, allowing their leaders to go ahead with the matter of organizing and applying for a charter, it is said, for their stock will be worth more when the new company gets under way than it is now.

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Many Details To Perfect.

When asked to say just how long it will be before the new concern begins writing business, Mr. Gregory said it would be difficult to make such a prediction. He said that over 4,000 men have to affix their signatures to the agreement that is now being mailed broadcast to the stockholders of the companies that it is proposed to reinsure. This will take considerable time, several months, perhaps, and it is not expected that all the details will have been perfected even then. Provided all the stockholders or at least two-thirds of those in the companies to be absorbed, agree to affiliate, the new company will have an unusually large charter membership.

It was announced yesterday that a good place is in store for Sydney Smith, son of Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, if the new concern becomes an accomplished fact. Mr. Smith will be made associate counsel, and will conduct a great deal of the company's legal business.

AIRSHIP COMPANY OF BROOKLYN INCORPORATED.

Albany, N. Y., July 22.—The New York Aerial Manufacturing and Navigation Company, of Brooklyn, was incorporated to-day to carry on the business of "transportation of passengers, animals, freight, baggage and other commodities by such airships, aviators, aeroplanes and other vehicles propelled as aforesaid for hire and leasing and letting for hire of such airships, aviators, aeroplanes and whatsoever for aerial navigation." This is the first company of the kind to incorporate in this State. The capital is $25,000.

MRS. CRANE ON STATE'S NEEDS

State Board of Health Gives Out Her Report.

Greatly Surprised At Shocking Tenements.

Almshouse Poor Objects of Peculiar Neglect.

SOME REFORMS SUGGESTED.

The Kentucky State Board of Health yesterday gave out the advance proofs of Caroline Bartlett Crane's report on the work she did on her trip through Kentucky last spring. In addition to the report made public yesterday, there are special reports on different cities in the State.

The report made public yesterday deals with schools, jails, tenements, almshouses and the eleemosynary institutions among other things. She is aghast at the fact that the insane asylum at Lakeland has only four physicians for nearly 1,500 patients, and of the four only three are available to treat the patients. She finds fault with the jails and almshouses and suggests needed reforms.

A part of Mrs. Crane's report is as follows:

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On School Sanitation.

Architects who planned most of the schoolhouses seen in Kentucky seem to have little conception of the importance of fresh air. Fresh air is more vital to the child than the whole curriculum. In very few schoolhouses is there any other provision than the opening of windows. And yet Kentucky has upon its statute books the best and most elaborate law for school sanitation of any State in the Union; the only law, in fact, which prescribes accurately the amount of cubic feet of air per child per hour, and the proportion of window space (for light) to the floor area. But these laws are not enforced. (Lighting as well as ventilation is often very bad.) Steam or hot water heating has taken the place of many of the old jacketed stoves, which did ventilate the room in a measure. Now, the same air is heated and breathed over and over. I recommend to the educational committee of the State Federation of Women's Clubs a thorough study of the interesting principles of school sanitation, preparatory to a thorough study of the schools. And pray do not forget the basements, which evidently the children's mothers have not taken pains to see! In some of your best buildings I have found conditions of filth absolutely disgraceful; in some of the poorest and meanest there has been scrupulous care. The lack of sewer connections to schools creates a special problem. The State Board of Health can give information as to the best substitutes for water closets. In many schools, however, are to be found antiquated types of range water closets which are flushed at rare intervals. These should be condemned.

To return to the subject of ventilation: Fine wire gauze screens can be placed in windows to prevent draughts on children; thin flannel serves the same purpose. Or the sash may be raised and the opening closed with a board, permitting air to enter between the sashes. Calesthenic exercises can be had once an hour, during which time the air can be perfectly changed; but this should be in addition to all the continuous ventilation possible. And do not suffer the air to be polluted from wet and dirty basements and foul closets. School architecture, ventilation, heating and lighting should be under supervision of the State Board of Health. But it is to be remembered that no "system" works itself for long, and that janitors are human. Why should janitors care more than mothers?

The use of the individual drinking cup is rare in your schools. Still rarer, the sanitary fountains, which, of course, are not to be recommended except where the city water supply is pure. Where individual cups are used, there is the work of seeing that they are kept clean. And there is need to look to the matter of fire drills, which you will find neglected in many of your schools.

Let us remember always that the aim of schools should be to teach how to live. If we can teach cleanliness and propriety, and the uses of fresh air, we shall do something worth while. Let us not teach them in the physiology lesson, and give the lie to them in the basement.

There has been a wonderful awakening along educational lines in Kentucky. You have had whirlwind campaigns, and you will have more. I trust that as soon as possible you will inaugurate medical inspection, and a far more comprehensive and thorough instruction in personal hygiene than is now to be found in your schools. So much deserves to be said on this subject, and I can no more than mention it.

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Deaths From Tuberculosis.

And there is another subject upon which such volumes should be said that it seems hopeless to begin. Kentucky's death rate looms exceedingly large. There are reasons. I can only urge all citizens to ally themselves with the State Board of Health, and with local tuberculosis associations, in all their efforts to stamp out the Great White Plague.

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On Housing Conditions.

The greatest surprise which I have met in Kentucky has been the shocking tenements and hovels in which I have found human beings, white as well as black, in three or four cities, Louisville, Lexington and Frankfort. (See reports on these cities.) Louisville seems to be already alive to the situation, and the city government has appointed a tenement-house commission, composed of men and women, and financed from the city treasury. Conditions here are indeed deplorable, but are partly to be accounted for by the rapid growth of the city, and the fact that many old residences have had shallow business houses built in front of them, shutting off air and light. In Lexington, however, the root of the evil seems to lie in the creation of private or "unaccepted" streets, laid out by property-owners without sewer connection or water supply, and lined with cheap and miserable structures, bad in the beginning, and becoming absolutely unfit for habitation by neglect and accumulation of filth. These streets, being unaccepted by the city, received practically no repairs or cleaning. They are city streets, however, to all intents and purposes. I am informed that Lexington is no longer to permit the opening and building upon streets which have not sewers and water supply. It is to be hoped that that charming and progressive city, which has set an example to all Kentucky in its purified water supply, will speedily find a way to wipe out the reproach of its slums.

It is in your beautiful capital city, however, that I have been pained to find the worst human habitations I have seen in Kentucky. It is a city in which its citizens justly take much pride, and a city which, in a peculiar sense, belongs to you all. Frankfort and the State of Kentucky cannot afford to have any of its people living in such slums as line North Wilkinson street, and make a natural habitat for misery and vice of every description. It is my belief that the newly-formed Civic League of Frankfort, working in co-operation with the city health authorities and the Associated Charities, will speedily remove this reproach from a city which has reason to be proud of having achieved more difficult things than this in the past.

Closely allied to housing conditions is the subject of parks and open spaces. Kentucky cities show great variation in this matter, from Henderson with almost an acre to each hundred population, to Paducah with scarcely an acre for all its people. Louisville needs only to add to its extraordinarily beautiful park system a few more breathing places in the most congested districts, and a few more supervised playgrounds for both its white and colored children, to be almost ideal in this matter. The women of Kentucky cities, to whom must be given the credit for much of the park extension and playground work which is going on, can scarcely do a better service than to urge the purchase of desirable plots before the increased land values make them almost prohibitive.

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On Almshouses.

The almshouse poor are almost everywhere "the forgotten people." It pains me to say that in most of the counties in Kentucky, originally designed to secure a humane classification of these people, has resulted in their being objects of peculiar neglect. They are, for the most part, housed in buildings at a considerable distance from the keeper's family, and with a few exceptions, we found these feeble, wretched old people have been left almost totally to their own resources, amid surroundings of discomfort, filth and pitiable neglect. The contract plan, by which the keeper is paid "so much a head" (as more than one keeper has expressed it to me), is an invitation to give as little food and care as may be to the inmates. If this invitation is not invariably accepted, it is not the fault of the general public, which seems absolutely oblivious to the fate of these helpless people when once they have passed "over the hills to the poorhouse." A resident, trained nurse, with a system of call bells reaching every "cottage;" medical attendance by a competent physician once every day; Sunday religious services; some separate provision other than the common crowded room for people who are about to die, and burial services for the dead, are things sadly needed and lacking in your almshouses, and needed the more because these people dwell in isolated buildings rather than under the same roof with the keeper's family. A trained nurse could organize the more able-bodied of the inmates, who could help her in nursing, and who could be required to keep the quarters of the sick clean. A trained nurse could prevent the ravages of tuberculosis, which goes on its way unheeded, and largely unrecognized, in these places of misery. If a committee from the Women's Club would but visit their own almshouse, first taking pains to learn what are correct and reasonable standards, they could not rest until they had done something better in Kentucky for these most forlorn and helpless of all people. Is it right that sick rapists and murderers shall have in your penitentiary hospitals such care and nursing as you never dream of giving these "forgotten people" of yours, whose only crime is that they are old and helpless and poor?

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On State Jails.

About half of the jails visited are of the medieval type of architecture, built before the day of steel cages, when thick stone walls with narrow window slits must be relied upon to prevent the escape of prisoners. These jails, even when well kept, as some of them are, are unfit places in which to house human beings for any prolonged period. When, too, the darkness and gloom is added untidiness and filth, these places become hotbeds of disease and contagion. There are some good jails in Kentucky, notably the one at Louisville, which has been pronounced by experts one of the best in the country. (This jail I did not visit, however.) The general indictment of Kentucky jails, is, sad to say, an indictment which holds against most jails everywhere, that they are hotbeds of contagion, and schools of crime; that the prisoners spend their days in idleness; that there is scarcely any classification of prisoners, even those awaiting trial being mixed with those serving sentence, and young lads being subjected to association with adult criminals. Children aged 6 to 10 years have been for days or weeks housed in your jails in intimate association with adult prisoners. Murderers under sentence of death were found in the county jail at Paducah in association with the other prisoners. Women in this jail are waited upon by men prisoners, who unlock their doors and carry their meals to them, unattended by the jailer in person. I found no matron at any jail visited by me, though I am informed that the jail at Louisville has a matron who has done extraordinarily good service. The women of this country should unite to protect womanhood from such a situation as this. No matter who or what the woman may be, she cannot be improved by such treatment, and in your jails I have found presumably modest women from the mountain districts serving sentences under the Federal Court for "moonshining," which is not a cringe of depravity. There is small hope that these women committed to the charge of men—sometimes men prisoners—and associating with prostitutes, will return to their home as good as they left it. And why, indeed, should we lose this chance with any man or woman, to make them better?

And cannot the women of Kentucky extend the aegis of the Juvenile Court law to protect the children everywhere from the destroying influences of the jails? (See the story of the young girl in jail at Bowling Green.)

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Women Breaking Rock.

I have found the city workhouses of Kentucky generally, fairly good, except for the lack of matrons to oversee the women. In Louisville, a female prisoner bears this responsibility. Frankfort has the best and the best-conducted workhouse I have seen in Kentucky. At Lexington a most outrageous condition was found. The men and women prisoners occupy cells directly opposite, and in full sight of each other, the water closets in each cell being in full view. It is incredible that such a condition of things should be allowed to exist. I trust that already the authorities have taken steps to abolish this outrage. This is the only workhouse I have found where women pounded stone in the work yard alongside of men.

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Small Health Appropriation.

Is it not a pity that Kentucky is next to the bottom of the list of States in its public health appropriation, only Oklahoma standing lower? Kentucky appropriates but $5,000 for public health work; hence, many vital matters which your State board wishes to take up in your interest must wait.

And among local health officers I have found many able and devoted men who receive salaries ridiculously inadequate. Fancy the Women's Clubs, which have long been working for the most system in public office help to take all health matters, at least, forever out of politics and confide them to the care of medical men; to unite the city and county health interests under one conscientious and efficient medical man, and to have that man paid a sum which will enable him to give his entire time and energy to public health matters? No other cause is better worth working for. Even from a commercial standpoint, the saving of the actual and potential money value of human lives would repay us a hundred fold.

And now only the briefest word about the three State institutions visited. The School for the Feeble minded is not a school in any worthy sense; it would better be called a custodial home. The schoolroom has but one window, and that directly in the faces of all the children. The teacher, whom I believe to be earnest and conscientious, has no training for this peculiar work of teaching defective children; has no equipment to help her, and is paid $30 per month. The "kindergarten" has no kindergartner, no "occupation," no "gifts," nor anything that goes to make a kindergarten. Three children were there who (it was stated to me by a member of the Board of Control) are normal children. They were sent there because there was no other place in Kentucky provided for them. There are no fire escapes upon the main building. These children cannot be trained in fire drills, and therefore are in peculiar peril.

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Boys In Penitentiaries.

In your State prison at Frankfort I found a boy, said to be 15, in stripes. It was said there was no room for him in the Industrial School. I would suggest releasing him with the abject apology to him of the whole State of Kentucky. Another boy, said to be 18, stated that he was serving his second year on a life sentence. There is no schoolroom for the prisoners. The officials want one. Cannot the Women's Clubs help them to get it? And, meantime, cannot the Women's Clubs inaugurate correspondence school work among at least a picked few of these prisoners?

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Four Doctors For 1,406.

The asylum for the insane at Lakeland has four physicians for 1,406 patients, but the medical superintendent stated that his whole time was given necessarily to administrative work. This leaves three physicians, whose combined salaries are $3,650, to take care of these people. There are no medical records worthy of the name, not because the physicians do not realize the necessity, but because they have no time for such things. There is no time for pathological or bacteriological work for autopsies. The "hospital" in the top story has no elevator, no system of ventilation, is crowded beyond endurance, and there is no training school for the attendants to make nurses out of them. This feature, however, is to be found in very few asylums. No attempt is made at classification of the colored patients (so crowded are their quarters), and the women's bathroom has the "range" type of closet. Some of the plumbing at the hospital is without traps. Some of the "fire escapes" are simply outside wooden stairs. There are some large and airy wards, but much crowded, and a fine amusement hall; used about twice a week in the evening; but a woeful lack of everyday sitting-rooms and smoking-rooms. The water supply is both inadequate and in danger of pollution. The sewage empties into the Ohio River (after being treated in aseptic tank) just above Louisville's intake. There is no segregation of tuberculosis in this institution. (There is, in the State prison.) The asylum authorities realize the lack of these things I have mentioned. They have made progress, especially in the matter of doing away with physical restraint, notwithstanding all their handicaps. What is needed is: to take this and all other State institutions, forever out of politics; to put some expert medical men upon your Boards of Control of such institutions, and to pay the cost of a sufficient number of trained alienists who can be allowed to bring the treatment of the insane up to modern standards. We must do our duty by our helpless and defective and delinquent citizens; else we will be under the ever-increasing necessity of building more jails, more almshouses, more prisons and more asylums to house the paupers, criminals and madmen that we make.

U. OF L. REGENTS REMAIN SILENT

NO REPLY TO LETTER SENT BY DEPOSED FACULTY.

NEW SYSTEM OF APPOINTING PROFESSORS.

ONLY FOR YEAR'S TENURE.

Up to late yesterday the board of regents of the University of Louisville had not offered any reply to the sensational letter sent them Wednesday afternoon by attorneys representing a number of prominent local physicians who were deposed as members of the faculty of the university last week, demanding that their clients be reinstated. Attorney David W. Baird, one of the counsel employed by the doctors, admitted yesterday that he had had a conference with David W. Fairleigh, principally against whom the physicians directed their attack, the day the letter was sent, but declined to give out the details.

The only development in the controversy yesterday came in the form of information from a reliable source to the effect that the men in control of the university have arranged matters so that the chairs of some of the old physicians and professors who were retained by the board when the wholesale dismissal took place last week are insecure. It is said by men who are supposed to know that several men who have been with the medical colleges of Louisville for many years were notified that the board will vote on the question of retaining them at the end of each year for a term of one year.

This statement came as a great surprise, for the old and experienced physicians were regarded as fixtures as long as the university continued to exist. It was pointed out that their places were supposed to last for all time, but this custom was quickly abolished, it is said, when the legion of doctors were cast adrift last week. This practically reverses the old policy of the University of Louisville and provides for opportunity to dismiss any physician or professor whenever it is deemed wise or necessary.

Thomas L. Jefferson, a member of the board of regents, declined to discuss the tangle last night. He said that no such change had been effected in the policy of the university so far as he knew, and that he was content to let the matter rest where it now stands. He consented to say, however, that the board of regents was not through with its work when the men were dismissed last week. He explained that it was the intention of the board to take steps in the right direction with regard to the deposed physicians when the premature explosion of their public statements startled the community.

Other members of the board were equally reticent when asked to shed some light on the probable outcome of the muddle. They all refused to say what they intend do when the time comes, whenever that is, to take the matter up for settlement. On the other hand, however, the wrathy doctors who were discharged still declare that they will not relent until justice has been done them.

J. MICHAEL VOGT DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

J. Michael Vogt, a contracting carpenter, died of a complication of diseases at 7 o'clock last night after a long illness, at his home, 2501 Cedar street.

Mr. Vogt was 71 years of age and was a native of Corydon, Ind. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having fought in numerous battles as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Indiana Infantry. He came to Louisville a short time after the war and had lived in the city ever since.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Mary Vogt, Mr. Vogt is survived by four sons—W. M. Vogt, George Vogt, Edward Vogt, Charles Vogt, and two daughters, Mrs. Ben Garner and Mrs. Harry Price, the wife of Patrolman Price, of the Third police district.

The funeral will take place from the family residence at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon and the burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

DR. PETRIE ACTED AS AGENT IN THE PURCHASE.

The sale of a large tract of ground on West Broadway to Dr. C. B. Petrie, acting as agent for the purchaser, whose identity was withheld, was effected on Wednesday afternoon by the Commercial Bank and Trust Company. The property is situated on West Broadway, below Twenty-eighth street, and consists of 1,600 by 277 feet. It was formerly owned by R. L. Clark and changed hands at a consideration said to be about $15,000.

It is understood that the plans for the property, although they have not yet matured, provide for a number of small modern dwellings, as many as the tract will accommodate.

Ingram Pleads Not Guilty.

New Orleans, July 22.—Wyatt H. Ingram, Jr., former trust officer of the Hibernia Bank and Trust Company, today entered a plea of not guilty in the Criminal District Court here to an indictment charging him with forgery and embezzlement of the bank's funds.

FURTHER STEPS TO PURE MILK

Inspectors Named For Five State Districts.

Dr. McCormack Meets With County Physicians.

Mrs. Crane Says the Cows Should Be Tested.

NOTHING ON GUINEA PIGS.

By the selection of assistant veterinarians in every part of Kentucky, except in two districts which have yet to send in nominations, Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the State Board of Health, and Dr. F. T. Eisenman, together with Dr. B. W. Smock, Jefferson county's Health Officer, struck another blow in the interest of pure milk. The tuberculin with which the herds are to be inoculated was due to arrive last night, and Drs. Eisenman and Smock are busy now preparing instructions under which the assistant veterinarians will act.

Dr. McCormack left last night for Chicago after pointers. In Illinois Dr. W. A. Evans, Chicago's Health Commissioner, has led the fight against tuberculosis in cattle and in the milk supply. He has had the co-operation not only of the State Board of Health and the other city authorities, but that of the dairymen as well. Dr. McCormack wants to find how it was done so that more and speedier progress may be made in waging the fight in Kentucky. He will return in a day or so and will hold another conference with the local authorities and the method of procedure, which will be followed likely will be improved.

Of the assistant veterinarians who will work under the supervision of Dr. Eisenman, under whose inspection or that of his delegated agents only will the tests be recognized, five are in Jefferson county and the remainder in the other cities and counties of the State. Bowling Green already is proceeding with the work and tests are being made there nearly every day.

Those inspectors named out in the State, with the exception of the Lexington and Henderson districts, are as follows:

For Paducah District—Dr. Farley.

For Covington-Newport District—Dr. W. E. A. Wyman.

For Shelbyville District—Dr. M. A. Purdy.

For Bowling Green District—Dr. J. A. Wallace and Dr. J. L. Topmiller.

For Owensboro District—Dr. J. M. Hendricks.

These veterinarians, as has been stated, will work under the State Veterinarian and on the authority of commissions from the State Board of Health. They soon will receive instructions from Dr. Eisenman as to how to proceed, and from him, too, will obtain the supply of tuberculin with which to make the necessary tests. From time to time they will be required to make reports to him as to their progress, and Dr. Eisenman will make tours of inspection about the State to see how the work is being done. The tuberculin all will come from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, the Bureau of Animal Industry supplying free of charge a standardized form of tuberculin which is generally used.

The pure milk movement is not local by any means. Dr. McCormack's interest in the local situation is only incidental to the big undertaking the State Board is behind. One thing that the proclamation of July 2 will do will be to keep all infected and tubercular cattle out of the State. For years, it is said, Kentucky has been made the dumping-ground for all kinds of diseased cattle. Now, no more of such cattle will come into the State. The board will not establish pickets, but in times past the railroads have given the board the co-operation they are expected to give now. This will be accomplished through the railroads requiring the shippers to exhibit the authorities certificates that the cattle shipped have been subjected to and have withstood the tuberculin test.

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Mrs. Crane On Milk Inspection.

The report of Caroline Bartlett Crane, who came to Kentucky last spring to study the sanitary conditions in behalf of the State Board of Health and the Federated Women's Clubs, was given out yesterday. Mrs. Crane believes that tuberculosis in cattle is a constant menace, and says it is even more important to have pure milk than clean meat. She says a public sentiment should be aroused in favor of municipal legislation requiring the testing of dairy cattle. Dr. T. "Mum" Baker, Louisville's Health Officer, says that most experts believe that bovine tuberculosis cannot be transmitted. Mrs. Crane's experience apparently teaches her to the contrary. So do the findings of the Royal British Commission and the United States Agricultural Department's experts.

Mrs. Crane also pays a compliment to the State Board of Health and, to Dr. McCormack. Her report on milk is as follows:

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Mrs. Crane's Milk Report.

Milk Inspection and Dairies—Of even more importance than meat is milk, because usually consumed raw, and consumed most by infants, children, invalids and convalescents. The women's clubs in some of the cities visited are showing a most commendable activity to procure good milk (by the institution of milk depots and other measures) for infant feeding. The certified milk of Louisville, which comes from some of the best dairies I ever saw, is a great credit to that city and to the Jefferson County Medical Society which inaugurated it. The experiment station at Lexington is relied upon by the Fayette Women's Club for its milk supply. Paducah, whose very efficient health officer and milk inspector are bringing their milk up to the standard, is hoping to produce certified milk. There is need, however, of more attention to this vital matter of pure milk everywhere. The regulations in Kentucky are excellent. If they but required the testing of all dairy cows for tuberculosis they would be, I believe, the best in America.

This is because of the kind of State Board of Health you have; but the enforcement of these regulations depends mostly upon municipalities; and the fact is that they are not enforced.

* * *

Should Be Tested With Tuberculin.

With regard to the details of pure milk production, it is impossible here to speak. But women's clubs could do no more important service for their cities than to make a thorough study of the milk question. Your health officials know, for example, that all your dairy cows should be tested for tuberculosis by the tuberculin test. If women were aware of the actual prevalence of tuberculosis in dairy herds they would help to create the public sentiment which would secure State and municipal legislation requiring the testing of dairy cattle. If women knew how clean dairy cows and dairy barns should be kept, and why; how cold milk must be kept, and why; they would arise and insist upon their city safeguarding its milk supply. And if they knew all the details of proper care of milk in their own homes, they would never again confide these matters to ignorant servants, but would regard the public and the domestic guardianship of milk as an object worthy of their greatest care.

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Practical In Small Cities.

Often milk inspection is said to be impractical in small cities, but it is not. In a very small city one man can attend to milk inspection, meat inspection, medical inspection in schools and many other health and sanitary matters that usually are neglected.

My last and most heart-felt word of appreciation must be for the secretary of the State Board of Health, Dr. J. N. McCormack, to whose initiative and persistence the consummation of this whole plan is due. If my work has availed anything it is very largely because of what Dr. McCormack did to pave the way for it; and I shall be glad indeed if my efforts further in any degree the most remarkable work which he has been carrying on in Kentucky for years, and is still pursuing with unabated zeal, upheld by a most progressive Board of Health. After a tour of Kentucky I could well understand why Dr. McCormack came to be selected as the voice and the executive hand of the American Medical Association, to bring the medical profession and the laity into intelligent and harmonious co-operation for the health of the whole nation.

It is a work which belongs to the realm of the higher statesmanship, and it is a special pleasure to hope that one has helped a little to bring about the realization of such ideals in Dr. McCormack's own home State.

SHOW YEAR FOR NAVY.

ENGLAND'S GREAT WARSHIPS ASSEMBLED IN THAMES.

Fighting Craft To Mobilize At Cowes, Where It Will Be Received By King Edward.

London, July 22.—The summer of 1909 will be remembered as a season of naval pageantry. Last month the greatest assemblage of war craft in the history of the British navy took place off Portsmouth. This week the same ships entered the Thames and the public was able to see the largest fleet that ever anchored so near to London. On Saturday the ships will gather at Portsmouth where on July 31 they will be reviewed by the King and on the following Monday the Emperor of Russia will have an opportunity to see them when his yacht comes to Cowes for the meeting with the King.

This mobilization of fighting craft will add unusual interest to the season at Cowes. The Royal review will be exceptionally brilliant. The ships will anchor in six lines along the waters of the Solent from East Cowes to Stokes Bay. The six lines down which the Royal flotilla and the escorting vessels will pass will be arranged as follows:

Home fleet, line A, first battleship squadron and the first cruiser squadron.

Line B, second battleship squadron and second cruiser squadron.

Atlantic fleet, line C, fourth and fifth cruiser squadrons.

Line D, second destroyer flotilla with attendant cruisers.

Line E, first destroyer flotilla with attendant cruisers.

Line F, submarines with their attendant vessels.

The three admirals who will be in command are Sir William May, Sir A. E. Milne and Prince Louis of Battenburg. Beside the royal personages and officials of the admiralty in their respective yachts, many members of Parliament will attend the review in the white star steamer Adriatic, which has been charatered for the occasion, and there will be a nummer of private yachts.

GYPSIES SHOW FIGHT WHEN BEING DEPORTED.

Immigration Officers At New York Engage In Pitched Battle With Motley Crew.

New York, July 22.—A pitched battle was fought in Brooklyn to-day between immigration inspectors and a band of twenty-four gypsies who were being deported to South America. The trouble had its origin in the refusal of the gypsies to board the steamer Verdi, which was to take them to Buenos Ayres. In the heat of the melee several children of the band were injured by reason of their parents using them as shields. In several instances the parents pushed the bodies of children against the inspectors, who were trying to drive them from a tug to the steamer. One little girl was unconscious when the vessel sailed with the gypsies.

The gypsies believed they were to be returned to Russia, their home, and when they realized that they must go back to South America, which country they had just left, their rage knew no bounds. The women fought with more fury than the men. One ragged dame used an iron camp kettle whenever she got within reach of a hostile head. When the Verdi sailed her unwilling passengers were hurled astern, nursing their wounds.

CAPT. P. C. HAINS BECOMES AN INVENTOR.

Slayer of W. E. Annis Busy While Serving His Sentence At Sing Sing Prison.

New York, July 22.—Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., is not spending in idleness the time he was sentenced to serve at Sing Sing for killing William E. Annis. Eugene Young, his attorney, returned from the prison to-day after a consultation with his client regarding an appeal to the Appellate division this fall. He reports that the Captain is hopeful and busy.

Since his imprisonment Hains has invented an appliance that is said to have increased the efficiency of a street-cleaning machine used in New York City.

TO STRAIGHTEN TANGLE.

Democratic State Central Committeeman Called To Newport.

Newport, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Judge J. A. Donaldson, of Carrollton, was called to Newport to-day to attempt to straighten out the tangle among the Campbell county Democrats concerning the method of choosing a ticket. Judge Donaldson is the chairman of the State Central Committee of the Sixth congressional district. For several hours the leaders of both factions argued before him and then he told them he was afraid an appeal would have to be made to the committee before the matter could be straightened out. He set the case for hearing at 10 o'clock Friday morning, by which time some sort of briefs will have been filed.

It is thought by the more judicial of the leaders that Judge Donaldson will settle the matter amicably and in time to allow the winning side a breathing space for either the convention or primary. Judge Donaldson will try to harmonize both sides.

Sues Wife's Parents.

Newport, Ky., July 22.—William A. Murphy and his wife, Fannie, were sued to-day by their son-in-law, J. Lindsay Coleman, who seeks $5,000 damages for the alleged alienating of his wife's affections by her parents. He alleges "the defendants poisoned his wife's mind against him by stating he had been married under an assumed name and has another wife living." They also persuaded her, he alleges, to live in better style, and that she "finally mistreated and abandoned him, thereby destroying his happiness and home forever."

Watch for the Illustrated Magazine With Sunday's Courier-Journal.

Wife, the Bowler; Man, the Pinsetter?

Is this your opinion of married life? It is part of the optimistic confessions of a bridegroom of six months, contained in an article on "The Confessions of a Bridegroom," by Samuel B. Anson, which appears in next Sunday's Illustrated Sunday Magazine. Read this. It is a capital bit of literature.

"Stage Fright" of Baseball Players.

How it feels to play the opening game of the season. What the big men say of stage fright and some heart-to-heart conversations with some of the big men of the great national game, all forming part of another article under the series of "Slapping Baseball Stars on the Knee," by Homer Croy.

Do You Know How To Eat?

Whether you do or not, it will be to your advantage to read the article on "Eating One's Self Well," by Emmett Campbell Hall, in this issue. Gives some hints that should prove beneficial to readers.

Ivan Georgieff's Revenge.

The sad and strange love affairs of a Bulgarian. This is the story of a blighted love, beginning in Bulgaria and ending in America, characterized by many thrilling circumstances. It is different than the ordinary fiction.

A Postman's Love Affairs.

How the man in gray wooed and won a pretty bride. His curious courtship and its outcome. A good story well told by Mary Gibbons Cooper.

Other fine literary matter in Sunday's Illustrated Sunday Magazine is as follows: "The Crimson Cryptogram," by J. De Q. Donehoo; "A Peace Commissioner," by T. S. Stribling; "New Birth," poem, by Cora Lapham Hazard; "His Composite Sweetheart," by Maude E. S. Hymers; "The Suburban Fire Menace," how to fight it; "The Pessimist," poem, by George Keppel Thomas; "Jokes and Near Jokes," by funny men from all over.

Pictures That Will Attract.

A double page showing city children in God's country; an excellent likeness of Louisville's retired sea-fighter; beautiful new church of which Anchorage is proud; graphic views of Louisville's big sewer job. These and other local photos will catch your eye.

Be Sure You Get the Illustrated Magazine With the Sunday Courier-Journal.

Due to the recent heavy rains, malaria, that insidious enemy to health and the cause of so many of our ills, is unusually prevalent at this time.

For over 40 years Wintersmith's Tonic has been curing all forms of malaria, chills and fever. Its untailing success for nearly half a century guarantees its value.

As a general tonic it will build you up and make you immune to all malarial fevers, colds and la grippe. For sale by all druggists. ARTHUR PETER & CO., Louisville, Ky., Genl. Agents.

FOR RENT On Fourth Avenue

A few very desirable rooms—single or en suite—in the widely-known COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING—splendidly adapted and admirably located for conducting a business or professional headquarters. All modern conveniences to each room. You would be in the very heart of Louisville's retail district. Your name and vocation published daily in The Courier-Journal and Times. Apply to Room 407, Fourth Floor, for all information.



PRINTING FROM STEEL

Is the highest development of the printing art. No other process is comparable to it. Our high speed process enables us to produce this work at prices only a little in advance of what you pay for ordinary lithographing.

HARCOURT & CO.
(Incorporated.)
STEEL AND COPPER PLATE ENGRAVERS,
429 SOUTH THIRD ST.

EPIDEMIC WELL IN HAND AT ST. PETERSBURG.

Number of Cases of Cholera Steadily Reduced At the Russian Capital.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—The cholera situation now seems to be well under control, and the Russian authorities are confident that it will not reach the proportions of the 1908 epidemic. After remaining stationary for several weeks, with a maximum of 120 cases, the number of cases has gradually decreased until to-day there were only fifty-two. There are 800 patients in the city hospitals and forty-eight persons are being treated in the suburban hospitals. The absence of overcrowding has greatly decreased the mortality. Preventive inoculation, which was largely employed during 1908, has been discarded by the cholera experts, as they believe it to be useless.

COL. ROOSEVELT HEARD FROM AT NAIVASHA.

Returns From Hunting Trip On Lake—Takes Lunch With British Officials.

Naivasha, British East Africa, July 22.—Col. Roosevelt and all the members of his party, with the exception of Edmund Heller, arrived here to-day from their hunting trip on the shore of Lake Naivasha. Mr. Heller, who is the zoologist of the expedition, is staying at Capt. Attenborough's ranch.

Mr. Roosevelt stopped at the Government experimental farm this morning, and, after having lunch with the British officials, inspected the livestock.

Prison Burns and Negro Cremated.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 22.—A special to the Times from South Pittsburg, Tenn., says:

Early to-day the city prison here was totally destroyed by fire and John Henry, colored, a prisoner, was cremated. When discovered the fire had gained such headway that rescue of the negro was impossible. The flesh was completely burned from his body. Identification was possible from a watch carried by the prisoner.

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED MURDER OF HIS WIFE.

Bedford, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—Frank Rossa, an Italian, formerly of Reeds Station, but who has been in New York for several months, arrived in this city and landed in the hands of Policeman Bowen. That officer recognized the Italian, and remembered that he was wanted on the charge of assault with intent to murder on his wife, Camille Rossa. Rossa is alleged to have attempted to murder his wife, now divorced, with a long knife, in February, 1908. He will be arraigned to-morrow.

CONGRESSMEN ENTHUSIASTIC

Over Prospects For Big Democratic Barbecue.

All Write That They Will Do All They Can.

James To Head Out-In-State Speakers' Committee.

SHERLEY IN FIFTH DISTRICT.

Congressman Ollie M. James has accepted the invitation to act as chairman of the speakers' committee for the State outside of Louisville and Jefferson county for the Jefferson barbecue, and in doing so says he is willing to do anything to help the Democracy of Louisville to victory. Congressman James is now in Washington City, but the special session of Congress will be over in time for him to come to Kentucky and attend the barbecue. Congressman James will have charge of arranging for the State speakers at the barbecue. Congressman Swagar Sherley will be chairman of the committee on speakers for the Fifth congressional district. He will arrive home in good time to make all arrangements for the occasion. In accepting the invitation, Congressman James writes:

Washington, D. C., July 19, 1909.—Col. John H. Whallen, Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of recent date. I shall be glad to act in any capacity that you may desire in order to aid the Democracy of the city of Louisville. I think it is highly important that we should win in the coming contest. It means everything for the Democracy of Louisville, as well as the State of Kentucky at large. I think your idea of a barbecue is an excellent one, though I think perhaps it would be better if you would have it about the 1st of September. However, of this you are better informed than I am.

Assuring you of my kindest regards, I am, sincerely yours,

OLLIE M. JAMES.

* * *

Change Dates For Barbecue.

Owing to several gatherings booked for August 25 and 26, the committee on arrangements for the Jeffersonian barbecue have concluded to set the date one week later than first announced. The dates for the two-days' reunion and feast will be August 31 and September 1. The changing of the dates was not made until the members of the committee had deliberated over the matter. Many of the leaders thought that a week later would be better, and even Congressman James suggested the change in his letter accepting the appointment as chairman of the speakers' committee for the State.

Stationery has been printed for use in correspondence in connection with the barbecue, with Charles F. Grainger as chairman of the barbecue committee. Hereafter all communications will be addressed to Chairman Grainger in regard to the barbecue. John W. Vreeland is first assistant to the chairman. In a day or two all the work will be done in the new headquarters in the building on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth avenues.



CONGRESSMAN OLLIE JAMES.

* * *

Ice and Horses For Parade.

A letter was received by the committee yesterday from the American Ice and Storage Company, in which they donated five carloads of ice for the barbecue and offer fifty horses for the wagons and floats which will be in the industrial parade. The secretary says the firm is for the Democratic ticket strong. The letter follows:

Hon. Charles F. Grainger, Chairman Jeffersonian Barbecue Committee, Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sir: Having a special interest in the success of the Jeffersonian barbecue and in the industrial parade, with which it is to be formally opened, which it is a safe prediction your able leadership will bring about, we hereby donate five carloads of ice for the barbecue and agree to furnish fifty head of horses for our wagons and floats which will be in the parade.

We wish to assure you that our donation of "ice" does not typify our feeling toward the Democratic ticket recently nominated.

On the other hand, there is such warmth in our appreciation of it that no supply of ice could lessen it, and individually and collectively it will have our hearty support.

Awaiting your instructions as to when and where you would desire the ice delivered, we remain, respectfully yours,

AMERICAN ICE AND STORAGE CO.
By JOHN T. GAVAGHTY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

* * *

Ben Johnson Coming.

The following letter has been received from Congressman Ben Johnson, who says he is ready to serve in any capacity:

Washington, D. C., July 20, 1909.—Col. John H. Whallen, Louisville, Ky.—Dear Col. Whallen: Your letter of 15th inst. was received in due time. In reply will wish to assure you that nothing could be more pleasing to me than to be able to render some assistance in electing the Democratic ticket in Louisville this fall. Use me in any way you deem best with out consulting me. I will work anywhere you put me. Sincerely yours,

BEN JOHNSON.

* * *

Harvey Helm Accepts With Pleasure.

The following encouraging letter has been received from Congressman Harvey Helm:

Washington, July 20, 1909.—Col. John H. Whallen, 209 West Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sir: Your very kind letter of the 15th instant has been duly received. I had already noted with interest and pleasure the preparations making for the opening of your campaign, and it will be not only a pleasure to me to participate in the proposed big barbecue and demonstration, but also to help in any way I can.

Your invitation to attend is accepted with a great deal of pleasure, and your request for a speech will be complied with, if you insist, on either day, my preference being for the second day, everything else being equal.

Advise me of your wishes in the matter at your convenience and I will govern my movements accordingly.

With very kind regards and best wishes for the success of the barbecue and your excellent ticket, I am, very truly,

HARVEY HELM.

* * *

Cements City and State.

A letter from G. Houston Brooks, Representative from Graves county and who is renominated for the office, says that he will be pleased to be present. He says that he hopes that the barbecue will be the means of closer relations between the Democrats of the State and the Democrats of Louisville. Mr. Brooks is a practicing attorney of Mayfield.

Dr. B. F. Tichenor, of Pleasant Ridge, Ky., nominee for State Senator for Daviess and McLean counties, says that he will be glad to attend the barbecue and make an address.

Frank J. Brown, member of the Legislature from Nelson county, writes to Charles F. Grainger, chairman of the committee, in which he sends his congratulations to the Democrats of Jefferson county and Louisville for having nominated one of the ablest tickets that could be put out. He says that he is willing all the time to assist the Democrats and will attend the grand rally on August 31 and September 1.

* * *

Coming From Pineville.

N. J. Weller, of Pineville, an attorney, sends his congratulations with the promise of attending the barbecue. L. C. Littrell, nominee for Representative from Owen county, says that he will do all he can to make the rally a success. He will be on hand with others from his county.

Judge Z. A. Clore, of Beard, nominee for Representative in Oldham county, says he will be on hand and will be glad to do anything he can to make the affair a success.

C. F. Crecelius, nominee for Representative from Pendleton county, writes that he is in sympathy with the great cause and will do his best to be on hand.

G. T. Wyatt, vice president of the Kentucky Good Roads Association, writes that he will certainly attend the barbecue and will do all he can to make it a success.

L. W. Arnett, Representative from Covington, sends his congratulations and says that he will try and be on hand and meet the Democrats from over the State as well as those in Louisville.

NEW REALTY COMPANY TO HOLD PROPERTY.

Will Plan What Disposition To Make of Holdings On the Guthrie Site.

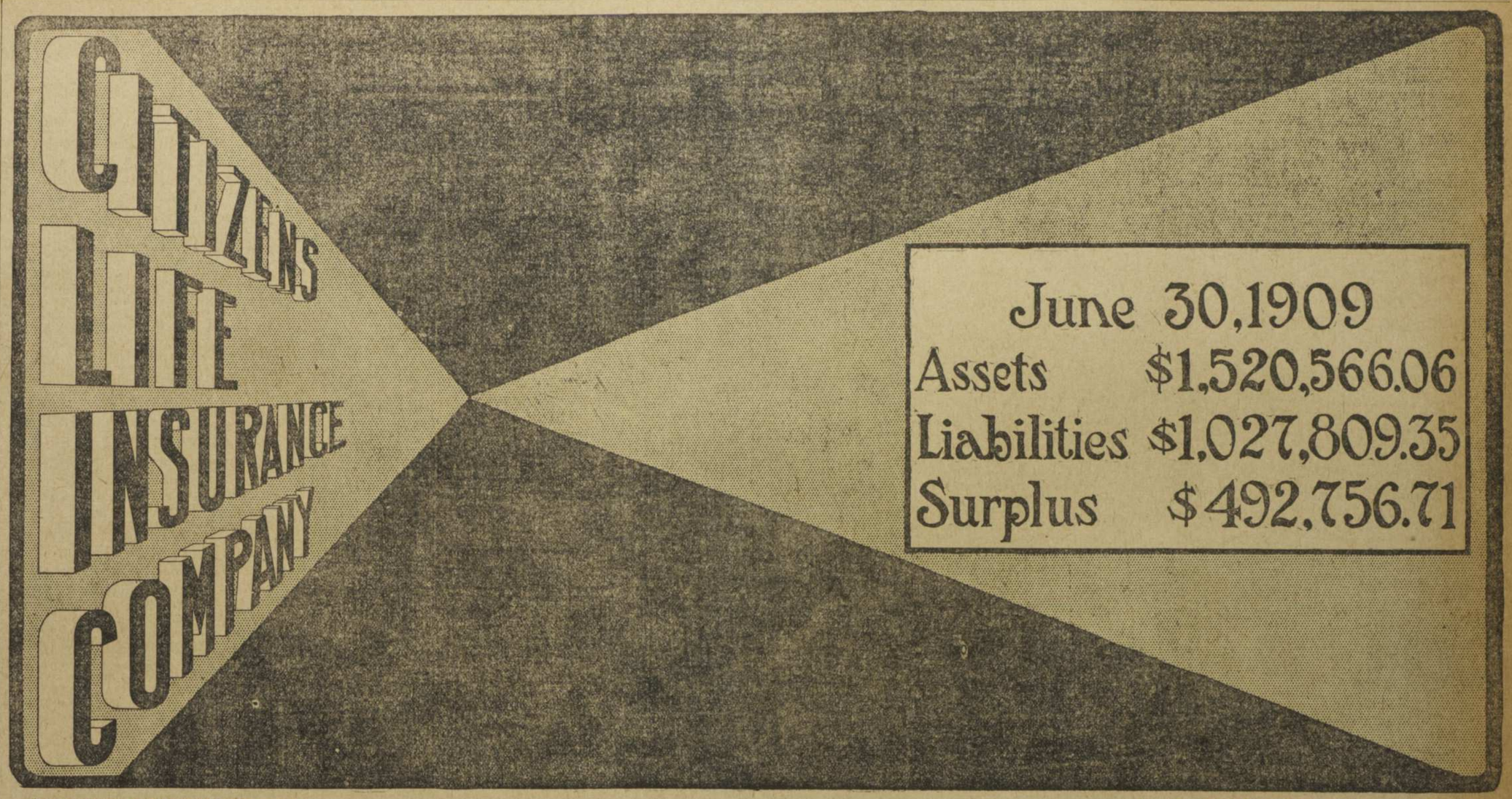
Articles of incorporation for the Arcade Realty Company were filed with the County Clerk yesterday. The number of shares of stock were placed at 1,000, of which 800 are owned by the incorporators—Sam P. Jones, R. H. Edelen, James E. Gamble and M. W. Burd—each man holding 200 shares. The company was incorporated at $100,000, and the men named as incorporators are officers at its head.

M. W. Burd, who is secretary of the company, said last night that its primary purpose is to control about $200,000 of real estate in Louisville. The property in hand is described as 164 by 246 feet of the old Guthrie lot on the south side of Walnut street near Third avenue; the St. James Apartments in St. James Court, facing Central Park, and the Belvoir Apartments at the entrance to Cherokee Park. These latter holdings were secured by the men in the new realty company some weeks ago in exchange for cash and its equivalent from Dr. W. E. Grant and J. J. Gaffney.

When the big sale of real estate was announced several weeks ago by which Dr. Grant and Mr. Gaffney accepted portions of the Guthrie lot, together with cash considerations, for the two fine apartment houses, the coterie of local men were left with only six lots on the Walnut street end, embracing the number of feet given above. The realty company will now turn its attention toward forming definite plans for this property. It is said that a new building will go up in the near future.

According to Mr. Burd it has already been definitely decided to erect a new four-story structure on the Guthrie-street end of the lot secured by Messrs. Gaffney and Grant when the exchange was effected recently.

Wintersmith's Tonic has been used for the past twenty years and never found wanting. Your druggist has it.



W.H.GREGORY. PRESIDENT. LOUISVILLE, KY.

NIGHT RIDERS

Whip Three Men In Edmonson County.

DOOR OF HOME OF WILLIAM FARRIS BATTERED DOWN.

CROPS ON MISSISSIPPI RIVER LAND TOTAL LOSS.

RIVER BREAKS THE LEVEES.

TOTAL LOSS.

Brownsville, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Mrs. William Farris, of the "Farris Settlement," in this county near Bee Spring, was in town this morning and reports that a band of twenty-five or thirty night riders took her husband, William Farris, his brother, James Farris, and his brother-in-law, Sol Gross, from their homes last night and whipped them.

The "riders" put in their appearance about midnight and took each man from his home separately and carried them a short distance to a grove, tied them to trees and whipped them severely. None of the persons engaged in the whipping are known. This is the first work of this kind that has taken place in Edmonson county during the frequent night rider troubles in near-by counties, and so far as is known there is no organized band in this county.

The wife of William Farris, who brought the news, says that her husband knew the band was coming and had prepared for them, but they broke the door down and had hold of him before he had time to defend himself.

$60,000 FIRE AT OWENTON.

Largest Business Block In the Town Destroyed.

Owenton, Ky., July 22.—The most destructive fire in sixteen years occurred in the business section of Owenton at an early hour this morning, destroying the Holbrook block, the most pretentious in the city, and adjoining buildings, entailing a loss estimated at $60,000. The insurance amounts to about $35,000.

The fire started in the front part of the bowling alley in the Holbrook block at 3 o'clock, and spread rapidly. The origin of the blaze is not known, as no one was in the building at the time and no fire had been about the place during the day. The Holbrook block was occupied by several stores, which were wiped out. The losses are as follows:

Isaac Wolf, grocery and meat market; loss on stock $5,500, with insurance of $700.

Litterell's general store; loss on stock $17,000, insurance $9,000.

D. H. Daniel's clothing store; loss $25,000, nearly covered by insurance.

N. Tomlin's grocery store and meat market; loss $2,500, with insurance of $2,000.

The loss on the Colored Odd Fellows' Hall was $800.

Joseph Hayden's residence was burned, causing a loss of $1,300, with $800 insurance.

Several smaller residences were burned and the occupants lost all their household goods.

The damage to the Knights of Pythias building and others in the same street was $4,000. The plate-glass windows in these buildings were destroyed.

For a time it appeared that two more blocks would be consumed. By the hardest of work by the fire department and bucket brigade the St. Nicholas Hotel and the People's Bank building containing the post-office, telephone exchange and News-Herald newspaper office were saved.

WIFE MURDERER DEAD.

Self-Inflicted Wound Ends Life of James Everett Tully.

Covington, Ky., July 22.—Moaning and tossing on an iron cot in the county jail, James Everett Tully, aged forty years, wife-murderer, died this morning from a self-inflicted wound. The bullet had entered his neck and penetrated his brain. Tully was brought to Covington from Latonia, as it was feared that a mob that had formed would lynch him.

The Coroner learned to-day that the five-year-old son was the innocent cause of the dual tragedy. He had purchased an ice cream cone and presented it to his mother who was seated on the lawn of their home in Latonia. This so incensed the drink-crazed father that he pulled out a revolver, walked to where his wife was seated and shot her in the head. Then he shot himself. The slayer's father, Harrison Tully, was former County Clerk of Grant county.

Tully shot and killed his wife in their home, in Latonia, a suburb of Covington, last night. He then turned the weapon upon himself, inflicting fatal injuries.

The couple had been separated as a result of domestic troubles. Their two small sons were witnesses to the tragedy.

Crops In Bottom Lands Buried By Flood.

Hickman, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The Mississippi River is now falling here, but it got so high that thousands of acres of corn and cotton were flooded and ruined. The farmers tried to protect their crops from the water by building temporary levees, but the water got so high that the levees would not hold. A great many succeeded in keeping the water off of their crop until the river came to a stand Sunday night, but boat waves Sunday night caused the levees to give way and let the water in.

The people on the Missouri side of the river, having no levees, are left in a sad condition. Few of them will make enough corn to feed their stock. Some of them planted their crops twice on account of previous high waters. The crops all above Hickman on the Kentucky side are a total loss and all of the ground below Hickman in front of the Government levee that had crops on it is a total loss.

This is the most disastrous overflow ever known in this section of the country.

Holiness Camp Meeting.

Glasgow, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The annual holiness camp-meeting will be held at Pentecostal Park, near town, in August next, beginning August 20 and closing August 29. The Rev. H. C. Morrison, of Louisville, has written that he will not be present this year, as he leaves for a trip around the world, but the Rev. Mr. Taylor, a noted evangelist, will conduct the services.

Mrs. Amanda Woodson Dies.

Glasgow, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Mrs. Amanda Woodson died at the home of her husband near Peters Creek, aged 72 years. She is survived by ten children, Mrs. C. W. Henderson, of Glasgow; Mrs. Della Resner, of Nashville; Mrs. Eliza Tubbs, of Tennessee; Mrs. Addie Thompson, of Peters Creek; Mrs. John W. Jones and Mrs. J. C. Greer, of Lucas.

Entertainment For 5,000.

Carlisle, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The Knights of Pythias of this section are preparing for a big outing and picnic, which will be held under the auspices of the Sharpsburg Lodge in that city Friday, July 30. Col. John R. Allen, of Lexington, and Postmaster Joseph L. Earlywine, of Paris, will be the principal speakers. The Knights are preparing to entertain 5,000 people.

Bullitt Republicans Nominate.

Mt. Washington, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this county met in a convention and nominated candidates for the county offices. Those nominated were: H. F. Troutman, County Judge; J. H. McFarland, County Clerk; G. S. Patterson, Sheriff; W. F. Joyce, Circuit Clerk; W. H. Huston, Jailer; W. M. Combs, Assessor, and Dr. W. S. Napper, Coroner.

Died In Colorado.

Taylorsville, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Jacob Webber died Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Joshua G. Houston, of Steamboat Springs, Col. Mr. Webber was a grandson of Mrs. Mary F. Boswell, of this place. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Webber, formerly of Taylorsville, but now of Texarkana, Ark.

Held For Trial Without Bail.

Owingsville, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The examining trial of Walter Jones, charged with the killing of Theodore Shrout, took place to-day before J. W. Layne. About thirty witnesses for the Commonwealth were examined. Jones was held to the October term of court without bail.

Washington School Teachers Meet.

Springfield, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The Washington County Teachers' Institute met Monday in the graded school building. Prof. A. S. Mackenzie, of Kentucky University, is instructor. Superintendent J. W. Bush is ill and unable to attend the institute.

Burglars Frightened Away.

Carlisle, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—An attempt was made last night by burglars to break into the shop of R. L. Curtis. Charles M. Word, a printer, who sleeps in the second story of the building, heard the burglars trying to unlock the door and frightened them away.

Foot Cut Off By Mower.

Owingsville, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Thomas Enser, while working on a farm of Robert Bristow, near here, suffered the loss of a foot, which was cut off by a mowing machine. He was examining the harness when the horses started.

Died of Cancer.

West Point, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Nicholas Lewis died of cancer. He was 50 years of age and besides his wife is survived by three children, Elizabeth, Buford and Nicholas, all under 18 years.

Died of Typhoid Fever.

Leitchfield, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Roy Keller, aged 22 years, son of Winfield Keller, a lumber man of Grayson Springs, died after a short illness of typhoid fever.

Trigg Banks Well Supplied.

Cadiz, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The four banks of Trigg county, in their statements issued this week, show a deposit of over $330,000, the largest deposit in years.

Baptist Association Meets.

Franklin, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The Simpson Association of Baptists met with the church at Pleasant Hill to-day for a two-day session. The organization embraces thirteen churches and is always largely attended. Dinner will be served each day on the grounds. Many ministers of ability from both Kentucky and Tennessee as well as able laymen take part in the discussions.

DOWNWARD

Revision Strongly Urged by Senator Cummins.

EXPRESSES VIEWS OF REPUBLICAN "PROGRESSIVES."

FOR FREE RAW MATERIALS AND "THEN SOME."

SHOWS TRAIL OF SERPENT.

Washington, July 22.—Senator Cummins, of Iowa, late to-day made public a statement which is accepted as representing the views of at least a majority of the "progressive" Republican Senators relative to the present situation with regard to the tariff bill.

Previously Mr. Cummins had been in consultation for two hours with the President and an exchange of views had passed between Mr. Cummins and others of the ten who voted against the tariff bill in the Senate.

* * *

Indorses the President.

The pronouncement is evidently intended to meet the idea that the President and the downward revisionists would be content with free raw material. "I indorse every word of the statement recently made by the President and earnestly hope that he will be successful in bringing the conferees to his views," said Mr. Cummins, who then called attention to the fact that especial emphasis has been placed upon the so-called raw materials.

"I feel compelled," said Mr. Cummins, "to remind the public that neither the President's statement nor our fight was so confined." He then proceeded:

* * *

Downward Revision.

"While it is of the utmost importance that iron ore, oil, hides and coal be dealt with as proposed by the President, it is of still greater importance that the duties on manufactured products shall be brought down somewhere near the protective point. It will be of little advantage to the body of the people to do away with unnecessary duties upon raw materials, if the manufacturers are permitted to enjoy the excessive duties that enable them to take extortionate profits upon the things that the people must buy and use."

Mr. Cummins says "those who have been contending for lower duties can afford to surrender a part of their just demands if they can, in the main, obtain the reductions which insure the people against undue prices in the chief commodities of commerce."

In the bill as it left the Senate he says the reductions in the steel schedule generally are not sufficient, but the schedules might be accepted, but for the increase on structural iron and steel.

* * *

Raised From Dingley Rate.

"Structural iron and steel, the use of which is so rapidly increasing," says Mr. Cummins, "is raised from the Dingley rate of $10 per ton and the House rate of $6 per ton to 45 per cent. ad valorem, which, at the present price of this commodity, means a duty of $16 per ton, an increase over the present law of $6 per ton and over the House provision of $10 per ton.

* * *

Free Iron Ore Desirable.

"When it is considered that the duty on steel rails is $8.50 per ton and their market price is $28 per ton, the proposed duty upon a form of steel which sells for $35 per ton is wholly indefensible. Free iron ore is a very desirable thing, but when the welfare of the consumer is taken into account it would be vastly better if a fair rate can be secured on but one of these items, to allow the duty on iron ore to go at 25 cents per ton, and cut the duty on structural steel to $5 or $6 per ton, where it properly belongs and where it would still furnish complete protection for home producers, measured by the Republican standard.

"In the paper schedule, the House rate of $2 per ton on print paper, without the possibility of increasing it by a countervailing duty and free wood pulp, also protected against a countervailing duty, should be rigidly insisted upon.

* * *

Cotton and Woolen Schedules.

"In the cotton schedule, the Senate increases from beginning to end should be rejected, and while I believe that there should be reductions in this schedule, the people might be willing to stand for the House rate, barring, of course, the hosiery increases.

"The woolen schedule, with respect to compensatory duties to manufacturers, is manifestly wrong, and the artificial and arbitrary plan of estimating the relation between unwashed and scoured wool is grossly absurd."

While Mr. Cummins expressly says that he does not undertake to represent the views of the other "progressives," is is known, however, that most of them were afforded an opportunity to read Mr. Cummins' announcement, and some of them publicly stated that it expressed their opinions.

AUTO CLUB GETS INTO ITS NEW QUARTERS.

Handsomely Furnished Room At the Louisville Hotel Dedicated With a Smoker.

The Louisville Automobile Club has opened splendid quarters in a large room on the first floor of the Louisville Hotel. A large number of the members of the club were on hand last night to inspect the new room, and all pronounced it everything that was needed. In the room is one long table and a lot of small tables which will be used as writing desks by the members. On the racks and tables are all kinds of literature, especially magazines pertaining to automobiles and the work of automobile clubs.

The room is 18x40 feet. On the walls are all kinds of rules pertaining to the management of automobiles and the driving of them on the public highways. A feature of the room is the large white round table. This is where the members of the club can take their lunch every day if they so choose. The midday lunch feature of the headquarters is regarded as an admirable feature, and will prove popular with most of the members. The room was arranged under the direction of Jack Ross, president of the club. Mr. Ross made himself handy last night showing the members the room as they arrived. A huge vase of carnations in the center of the room showed everything off to advantage.

The room will be open during the day and early evening to the members so that they can stop in at any time. In honor of the opening last night a smoker was given, at which light refreshments were served.

The only business transacted last night was the authorizing of President Ross to appoint a committee to promote a long road automobile meet some time this fall. President Ross will appoint the committee soon, and the committee will take up the matter and report the exact kind of race meet and where it will be held.

DIED OF WOUND FROM MORGAN'S RAID.

Henry Hoar, of Indiana, Though Not a Soldier, Was a Pensioner.

Salem, Ind., July 22.—Henry Hoar, 65 years old, a retired farmer of Washington county, died at his son's residence, ten miles south of Salem, Wednesday from the effects of a wound he received on July 10, 1863, while Morgan, with 5,000 armed men, invaded Southern Indiana.

Mr. Hoar was making his escape from Salem on horseback, and before he had traveled half a mile was shot through the body with a rifle. He fell from his horse and was thought to be dead for several hours. He was taken to his home and nursed to recovery. However, he never regained his former strength and vigor and he had been an invalid from the time he was shot until his death.

Jason Brown, of Seymour, while representing this district in Congress, obtained the passage of a bill granting Mr. Hoar a pension of $50 a month. It is said that he was the only man on the United States pension rolls who was never a soldier or in any way connected with any military organization. Notwithstanding his enfeebled condition he was successful as a farmer and acquired considerable property.

FEAR GOVERNMENT SECURITIES MAY DROP

IF NEW CANAL BONDS ARE THROWN ON MARKET.

TREASURER TREAT HOLDS A MEETING WITH FINANCIERS.

SECRETARY MACVEAGH TALKS.

Washington, July 22.—The possibility of depreciation of outstanding securities of the Government in case the treasury throws on the market any portion of the Panama Canal bonds, the issuance of which is to be authorized to the extent of the total estimated cost of completion of the canal, was the subject of conferences in New York yesterday between United States Treasurer Charles H. Treat and financiers there.

Some fear has been expressed in Wall street that if the proposed bonds, which are to bear interest not exceeding 3 per cent., are to be permitted to be used as a basis for banknote circulation it would make almost limitless the currency that might be taken out. Three bank presidents were among those with whom Treasurer Treat talked in New York and each gave his views along that line. Mr. Treat, who returned from New York to-day, refused to discuss his trip.

Treasury officials take the position that there is no likelihood of depreciation of outstanding bonds even if any considerable portion of the proposed canal bond authorization is taken advantage of. The bond market conditions at such a time would afford a basis for working out the details of the issue to best meet the situation. Every safeguard possible under the existing laws would be thoroughly considered and action to meet any such contingency as a resulting depreciation would have to be taken by Congress.

Secretary MacVeagh recently announced that the bond resources of the treasury are ample and that even if Congress makes the proposed authorization no bonds under it would be issued until required.

Most of the $25,033,900 which the Government deposited in the national banks to aid them in a time of monetary stringency has been returned to the treasury. Secretary MacVeagh called in this whole amount, payable within two periods, $19,396,900 July 15 and $5,638,000 July 31. To-day the treasury received $201,000 on this account, making a total of $19,380,900 so far.

CLOUDBURST AT DULUTH CAUSES HEAVY DAMAGE.

Three Lives Lost During Storm—Twenty Or More Houses Are Washed Away.

Duluth, Minn., July 22.—Following the terrific rains of Tuesday, last night's cloudburst caused a scene of devastation in Duluth to-day. The loss, it is said, will reach $1,500,000.

Three lives were lost during the storm. Two children were swept from their mothers' sides at Ninth avenue, East, one body being lost in a sewer at the bottom of the hill. Another child was lost in Keene creek at West Duluth. The entire hillside became practically one great waterfall. Twenty or more houses were washed away along small creeks in the city suburbs.

Several narrow escapes are reported from drowning on Superior street, the main thoroughfare of Duluth. Fifty society people were marooned at the Duluth Boat Club. The rain continued unabated all night, vivid lightning accompanying the storm. The weather at noon to-day had cleared.

Not "smart advertising"—just common-sense, and persistence, and frankness, and descriptions and prices, of things and "roominess"—these make an ad. effective, if printed in the right paper.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st,

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
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28, 32 and 40 pages ....3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine....4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS. but return postage must be included.

FRIDAY..............JULY 23, 1909

"Business."

Thursday Evening, July 22.—The New York stock market continued dull and irregular, and closed with prices practically unchanged.

Money on call was easy at 1⅞ to 2 per cent., ruling at 1⅞. Time loans were firm on long maturities and fairly active. Sterling exchange was firm.

The Chicago wheat market continued on the toboggan, at one time showing a decline of 3 cents compared with yesterday, and closing at net losses of ⅛c to 2¼c, with the nearby deliveries the weakest.

The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 4 points to a decline of 4 points, moved irregularly with an easy tendency and closed 2 to 11 points lower.

The Chicago cattle market was steady, the hog market 10c lower and the sheep market steady to strong.

If It Were Yellow Fever!

The county authorities are going to do what the city authorities should do—take the necessary steps to guard against tubercular milk for the city.

The Fiscal Court is manifesting a most praiseworthy spirit. It doesn't propose to fail to do what it can do to give Louisville pure milk merely because the city administration refuses to exercise its powers to that end.

The attitude of the administration in this matter, as represented by the Health Officer, is most remarkable. It not only refuses to take the only effective precaution against tubercular milk, but it refuses to contribute anything to enable the State authorities to take such a precaution.

Tuberculosis, which is propagated by milk from tubercular cows, is one of the most prevalent and deadly of diseases. It is incomparably more fatal than yellow fever, yet if Louisville were threatened by only a case or two of yellow fever, the city authorities would leave nothing undone to fight the plague, resorting to the most radical means to keep it out the town.

The dairy interest, however, has considerable power at the polls and the Mayor of Louisville being engaged in the effort to succeed himself in spite of the Constitution, has need of all the votes in sight, and seems determined to avoid antagonizing the dairy influence. If he can do that at the cost of more or less tuberculosis infection of the milk consumers, why not? Are not as many things fair in politics as in love and war?

The Triangle.

The perils of arbitration are rarely considered. And that arbitration should imply a threat of war to the Power acting as arbitrator is surely an unprecedented condition.

For many years the ownership of the triangle, at present in the possession of Bolivia and bordered by Peru and Brazil, has been a burning question; from time to time matters of greater urgency have postponed its consideration, but, as a possible bone of contention, it has been ever present. Finally the Argentine Republic was invited to decide the dispute, and the delicate office devolving on the President has been settled after the manner of Solomon, by giving to Peru the upper half of the territory in dispute, while the lower half remained with Bolivia. Peru acquiesces; as a matter of fact she is receiving more than she had a right to expect in view of Argentina's notorious friendship for Bolivia, but the latter country, protesting that occupation has nationalized the territory, refuses to accept the award. Her honor is at stake, so runs the plea, and she contemplates vindicating it by incurring the reproach of ignoring her pledge to abide by the arbitration of her best friend, who now becomes involved in a quarrel and is threatened with war because she performed, to the best of her ability, a friendly office.

It is to be noted that we have here a condition without precedent in the modern history of South America; a territory periodically, and for the most part, harmlessly shaken by revolutions, but for thirty years past innocent of wars between neighbors. And, indeed, it is something more than doubtful whether Bolivia's bad temper would not promptly blow over if it were not that negotiations have been completed with Brazil looking to the transfer of the triangle in dispute for ten million dollars, a transaction which, if the award were accepted, would put half the proceeds in the pockets of Peru. If Bolivia has any regard at all for the verdict of the world, she can hardly afford to risk the international contempt attaching to rejection of an award, accepted in advance by herself, for no better reason than that $5,000,000 looks mighty good to her. If, in the first place, she had declared that national honor was at stake and that, however reluctantly, she reserved her right to draw the sword, she might have deserved approval, but this new plea is inadmissible. She cannot even submit that geographical authorities are with her, for she has gone behind their authority; and she is besides confronted by the uncomfortable fact that, at the Pan-American Congress, she was in favor of making arbitration compulsory.

The growing intimacy between the South American republics and the United States renders it by no means improbable that our intervention will be sought by all the parties in interest; in the meantime, however, matters bear an ugly aspect. Bolivia's circular to her representatives abroad reads like a deliberate provocation directed at Argentina, and the suspension of diplomatic intercourse with Lapaz is not to be described as a friendly act.

It is not easy to see how Bolivia can expect to emerge from an appeal to arms with advantage; to the outsider she appears to be risking her share of the award in a fit of futile peevishness.

"E. and O. E."

It was former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw who was so fond of insisting that the only statesmanlike method of financing Panama Canal outlays was by bond issues, and that to dole out funds from hand to mouth, grudgingly and ungraciously, was not only unbusinesslike, but might easily obstruct the progress of the cost units, in one direction or another, besides hampering the efficiency of the personnel on the Isthmus.

He is by way of being vindicated, while, contemporaneously, the American people receive a much-needed lesson in the elasticity of canal estimates. We do not recall, and it does not matter even remotely, just how many and how varying have been the careful and conscientious mental efforts in that direction; we have never been ready to accept any one of them as final, and do not know why an exception should be made in favor of the last. In the good old days of a punctilious business manner, when duplicates of correspondence, of invoices and so forth were mailed by different channels of communication for greater safety, it was the prevailing custom to place at the foot of all important commercial memoranda this cryptic sign, "E. and O. E."—which, translated, meant, "Errors and Omissions Excepted," as who should serve notice that, in things mundane, finality and infallibility do not exist.

With a ready resignation which is part pride and part a more than Oriental fatalism, America is nearing the half-way house in isthmian affairs; the bills will be O. K.'d and paid, and the question of the property, if one may so describe it, as a paying proposition left as a legacy for the future. But, nevertheless and notwithstanding, it may be pointed out that, apart from the $40,000,000 paid the French company for its franchises and its holdings and the $10,000,000 for the canal zone, the estimated cost was not much more than $100,000,000. It has by this time swollen more than threefold, the aggregate cost being placed at $397,000,000, and the tariff bill is to carry authority to bring the total bond issue up to that figure. Thus, says an Eastern authority, "public attention is rather forcibly directed to the difference between anticipation and realization." Somehow that word "realization" seems painfully premature.

Right here arise some questions of finance somewhat disconcerting to one's conception of the credit of Uncle Sam. There are, it appears, still unissued $47,000,000 of the $130,000,000 canal bonds of the earlier authorization; these are of the familiar 2 per cent. type, available for national bank circulation, and the demand for them is dormant. The new bonds will be at the rate of 3 per cent, and if used for circulation will be taxed 1 per cent., just double the tax levied on the 2s when used for the same purpose. But, in addition to the anticipated difficulty of selling them at par, there now arises a protest from bankers and others interested in the 2s, who complain that they were all along led to believe either that there would be no extraordinary issue at all, or that, if there were, it would be in every way similar to the old.

Secretary MacVeagh, it would appear, is confronted with the difficulty of converting a deficit into a surplus; he can accomplish this feat of dexterity by selling bonds and covering into the Treasury the funds borrowed from it for canal purposes, transferring the debt from Paul to Peter, as it were. Of course, he could readily get over the matter by issuing short term notes, but that would be a plain confession that the new administration is living beyond its income, and might startle an electorate already disagreeably ruffled by tariff perfidies. Though frank, it might be fatal, as former experience teaches. And, moreover, this tacking on to a tariff bill of a provision for an issue of bonds for the avowed purpose of bolstering the Treasury balance, together with a corporation tax heralded as a revenue producer, serves notice to the blindest that the tariff bill is not expected to be effective by its own framers. It announces in advance a growing and an unwieldy deficit in days of much vaunted and advertised national prosperity.

And the original project, entered into as gayly, to quote the New York Times, as Louis Napoleon's adventure to Berlin, was to have been financed by the excess of receipts over disbursements, never in the first four years of the century below an annual average of $52,000,000. Those were the days when "we struggled with our surpluses as other nations struggle with their deficits." E. and O. E. is written large over all our national expenditures; but we are "sobering up from the spree. The Katzenjammer is awful, but really it is not due to a surfeit of Panama in the case of the nation. It is due to extravagance that has emptied the Treasury."

Galveston Triumphant.

The sea wall built by Galveston nine years ago is now time-tried and storm-tested. The news that an assault was being made upon it by a tornado and a tidal wave awoke sympathy throughout the United States. The later news that the position of the city proved impregnable is the occasion of congratulations to Galveston. It is also cause for felicitation throughout America, but especially in the West, to which Galveston, as a rapidly-growing seaport city, is a necessity.

The Galveston flood was costly in loss of life and property, but it served to show the indomitable spirit of a community that recognized the strategic value of the geographical position of the city and proposed to remain upon the ground and share the profits of development west of the Mississippi. The building of a sea wall and the rebuilding of Galveston constitute an epic in American annals. It is within the range of possibility, or even probability, that there will be as great, or perhaps greater, storms upon the Gulf. If Galveston's experience during the recent one demonstrated that there was need of any heightening or strengthening of the "ramparts," we may rest assured that the necessary additions to the fortifications will be made. While it is unfortunate that lives were lost at Tarpon Pier, it is satisfying to know that there is no likelihood of a second Galveston flood, with its accompanying horrors.

"The Secret Unveiled."

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, who has published a booklet under the title "The Secret Unveiled," declares that there is a "cowardly combination" against her son. She expresses the opinion that the public will criticise her for making a public defense of Harry and a public attack upon his prosecutors. She pleads in extenuation "exceptional conditions." That Harry K. Thaw has been made a martyr no considerable number of persons will believe, even after reading his mother's argument. But is there anyone so lacking in human sympathy as to criticise, or blame, the author of the booklet? Assuredly the conditions are sufficiently trying to constitute an ample excuse, if they are not exceptional.

The opportunities for the introduction of false testimony and the weakness of the jury system, do not, after all, form the most discouraging and baffling element of criminal trials. The greater misfortune is that as often as not the heaviest punishment falls upon persons connected with the crime only by ties of blood that bind them to the criminal. In the Thaw case, it is fair to assume, no one but the mother of the murderer had a large capacity for suffering mental anguish. Neither Evelyn Nesbit or her mother has seemed to suffer any humiliation. Harry Thaw is apparently too dull-witted—sane or insane—to find the dregs of degradation bitter. He merely fumes at the curtailment of his liberty. Turned loose to-morrow, he would be a greater and happier Tenderloin hero than he was before he killed Stanford White and dragged his heartbroken mother through the mire of the murder trial, with its incidental sidelights upon the redlight career of the two prominent figures—the son Mrs. Thaw had sought to rear in the way he should go and the daughter-in-law who had come to her from the half-world, unshamed.

The immolation of Evelyn Thaw upon the altar of wifely duty was mere stage play—histrionically brilliant, but not quite convincing. That of Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, which was inevitable, was real, and pitiful. The monograph written by Mrs. Thaw can hardly affect the case, or affect public opinion with regard to its merits, but it should not subject its author to any unkind criticism.

The Chicago News observes that Theodore Roosevelt might have done what President Taft is attempting, but "with more fireworks." But the fact to keep in mind is that he did not make the slightest attempt to do the slightest thing to the tariff.

It is explained that some Democrats in Congress favor protection to "save their hides." When a fellow's hide is that thick he must feel that it is a great possession and worth saving at any cost.

Mark Twain's sun has set. Nelson B. Aldrich proves himself the greater humorist when he "fears" that the Senate may not agree to lower schedules.

Cincinnati has set her clocks ahead to "save daylight," but the only way to save daylight in a soft coal city is to enforce an anti-smoke ordinance.

Can Col. Roosevelt satisfactorily prove to the next Mothers' Congress that he slew the lady hippopotamus in self-defense?

Don Jaime rises to remark that he will fill the position of pretender to the Spanish throne. No others need apply.

In Turkey there seems to be more hanging going on than could ever occur in this land of hung juries.

"Hurrah for Galveston!" can be heard above and beyond the roar of the storm.

Mr. Ultimate Consumer may yet be damned with faint downward revision.

CHANGES MADE

In Assignment of Rooms In New Capitol.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY GETS INSURANCE APARTMENTS.

INVESTIGATION OF L. AND A. PURCHASE BEGUN.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S WORK.

Frankfort, Ky., July 23.—[Special.]—A rearrangement of the office rooms on part of the first floor of the new Capitol has been made by the Capitol Commission by which the Kentucky Historical Society will have three commodious rooms, giving ample space for its valuable collection of relics and historical matters of the State. This arrangement was brought about through the desire of Auditor Frank P. James and Insurance Commissioner Charles W. Bell that the Historical Society be amply provided for in the matter of rooms. Mr. Bell agrees to take other quarters than those originally assigned to his department in the new building, so that they may be given up to the society. They are on the southwest corner of the first floor and make three handsome rooms for the Historical Society. The new rooms which the Insurance Department will occupy will be on the left side of the entrance on the first floor and with northern exposure. Auditor James, representing the commission, visited the Capitol to-day with Secretary-Treasurer Mrs. Jennie C. Morton, and made the arrangements. The officers of the society say that these rooms which they are now given will be much more commodious and nicer than if they had obtained the original Hall of Fame.

* * *

Furniture O. K.

E. Schmiedeknecht, of Louisville, who was secured by the commission as expert furniture man to examine the wood and material put into the new furniture by the Capitol Commission, was here to-day and reported to the commission. He says that first-class material in every respect has been used and the commission should regard itself as fortunate in what it will obtain and at the money. He is greatly pleased with the work himself and says the people of the State will be proud of it.

The carpets at the new building are nearly all down, and it is expected that early next week furniture will begin being installed. Plans are now being considered for having the dedicatory exercises about the 15th of September.

* * *

Investigating Purchase.

Attorney General James Breathitt has begun an investigation into the sale of the Louisville and Atlantic railroad to the Louisville and Nashville, and the complaint by the citizens of Richmond that it is contrary to the provisions of the Constitution, and should therefore be declared null and void. Judge Breathitt has sent for the maps, profiles and other data of the two lines, showing where they cross at Richmond and the territory that they traverse. The question of their being competitive lines enters largely into the matter, for crossing each other at right angles and traversing different sections of the State to a large degree it is hardly contended that they are parallel lines within the meaning of the Constitution.

* * *

Sending Out Questions.

Chief Clerk J. P. Culbertson, of the Superintendent of Public Instruction's office, is mailing out examination questions for the examination of candidates for County School Superintendent over the State. This examination is held every four years before the regular county elections are held. The papers are sent to the County Clerk, who, with the County Judge and one other person selected by them, act as a board of examiners for the candidates for County School Superintendents. The papers and answers are sent to the education department and turned over to the State Board of Examiners.

* * *

Condition Good.

Insurance Commissioner C. W. Bell to-day received a report from H. S. Vansant, whom he delegated to make an examination of the condition of the Grant County Assessment Fire Insurance Company, with headquarters at Williamstown, Ky. Vansant reports that the company has insurance in force amounting to $482,268.18, with amount of premium notes $19,291.93. He says the books of the company kept by Secretary C. C. Adams are in splendid condition.

* * *

Claim Against Assessor.

Auditor Frank P. James to-day sent an itemized statement of the amount which he claims is due the State from former Assessor P. B. Foster, of Fayette county, to Kimball & Hunter, representing Foster. The amount by years is as follows: 1903, $96.60; 1904, $165.99; 1905, $234.68; 1906, $627.34, making a total of $1,124.61. Auditor James contends that the Assessor cannot make over $4,000 per year until the value of assessed property shall reach $45,000,000, when he is allowed $1,500 for extra help. Foster received $4,000 for each of the years named and then the amount given after each in excess of that sum.

* * *

Executive Actions.

Gov. Willson went to work on the applications for pardons and restorations of citizenship which have accumulated on his desk to-day and disposed of four cases, as follows:

Willis Allen, restored to citizenship. Allen is from Rockcastle county and served a sentence of three years on a charge of manslaughter. He was released from the penitentiary in 1905.

Robert Burton, restored to citizenship. Burton is from Rockcastle county and served a sentence of two years for detaining a female. He was released in 1903.

Emory Sexton, restored to citizenship. Sexton is from Wayne county and served a sentence of one year for malicious shooting and wounding. He was released in 1905.

W. C. Wilson, pardon for the remainder of a jail sentence of nine months, of which seven months have been served. Wilson is in the Jefferson county jail on conviction of petit larceny. Gov. Willson remits the remaining two months of the jail sentence upon the request of the officials of the Jefferson court on condition that Wilson live a sober and upright life. If he does not so live the remission of the jail sentence is to be void.

* * *

Requisition Issued.

Gov. Willson this afternoon issued a requisition for the return to Kentucky of Earl G. Monroe, who is now under arrest in Monticello, Ind., and who is wanted in Louisville on a charge of grand larceny.

* * *

Suggestion To Teachers.

"School Teaching Made Easy" might be the title of a bulletin which was issued to-day by Prof. J. G. Crabbe, Superintendent of Public Instruction, for if a teacher follows the instructions laid down by this booklet the teacher would certainly succeed. The bulletin offers suggestions as to how the teacher shall work and everything is so clearly pointed out that there is no excuse for any person familiar with the booklet not being a good teacher. Thousands of the books have been printed and will be sent all over the State, especially to the country school teachers, for whose guidance it is especially devised.

* * *

Notes of the Capital.

A requisition on the Governor of Ohio for the return to Kentucky of George and Louis Trix, who are under arrest in Cincinnati, was issued to-day by Gov. Willson. The men are wanted in Kenton county to answer to a charge of grand larceny, being accused of stealing brass.

* * *

Upon being convinced that John Meadors has lived an honest and upright life since his release from prison, Gov. Willson to-day restored Meadors to citizenship. He is from Warren county and served three years for housebreaking.

MENU FOR A DAY.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Boiled rice with cream.
Fried perch.
Stewed potatoes.
Vienna rolls.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Broiled sardines on toast. Cream sauce.
Lettuce sandwiches.
Cherry compote.
Iced chocolate.

DINNER.
Cream of peanut soup.
Broiled bluefish. Butter sauce.
New carrots. Mashed potatoes.
Cucumber salad.
Grated cheese on crackers.
Raspberries in jelly.
Iced coffee.

* * *

Recipes For Friday.

CREAM OF PEANUT SOUP.

Put one quart milk into a double boiler; add one stalk chopped celery, one sliced onion, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, little pepper, dash of red pepper and one cupful peanut butter; stir and cook for five minutes. Moisten one tablespoonful cornstarch with a little cold milk and add it to the hot milk; stir till smooth, then strain. Reheat, then serve with croutons.

CHERRY COMPOTE.

One pound cherries, one-fourth pound sugar and juice of one lemon. Wipe cherries carefully and separate them the one from the other. Trim the stalks with a pair of scissors, leaving only from an inch to an inch and a half on each. Put cherries in a saucepan with the sugar and strain in lemon juice. Put on lid and stew gently for ten minutes, or till cherries are cooked without being broken. Lift them onto a glass dish and pour back into saucepan any juice which may be round them. Boil juice a few minutes longer and then pour over cherries.

EVEN SODA FOUNTAINS

MAY BE PUT OUT OF BUSINESS IN GEORGIA.

Prohibition Bill Introduced Puts Ban On Drinks With Even Trace of Alcohol.

Atlanta, Ga., July 22.—Determined to make Georgia so dry that even fruit syrups in which there is a trace of alcohol will be contraband in this State, Representative Hooper Alexander, of DeKalb county, introduced a real prohibition measure in the House to-day. It not only forbids the manufacture and sale of near beer, now sold, but it expressly provides that all beverages containing even a trace of alcohol shall not be sold in the State.

As a result, the soft drink people are alarmed, as all fruit syrups show a very small percentage of alcohol. If the bill passes it is feared that even the drug store soda fountain will be put out of business.

The measure is aimed mainly at what is termed the "near beer" dealers. When the prohibition law was passed two years ago it put under the ban only "intoxicating liquors."

The courts held that a liquor was not intoxicating unless it contained more than 4 per cent. of alcohol. Nearly all the domestic beers, it was discovered, contained less. Hence, they have been sold freely all over the State and a license of $250 a year assessed.

The new bill sets out that "whereas, the keeping or selling of alcoholic beverages is hereby adjudged to be dangerous to the peace and safety of the State," and proceeds to make it unlawful to either buy or sell or even have in one's possession any such beverages. The bill does not fix the penalty, merely providing that those convicted of its violation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

VICE CHANCELLOR FOR SEWANEE SCHOOL.

Prof. Philip Rhinelander Chosen By Trustees of the University of the South.

Nashville, Tenn., July 22.—Prof. Philip Rhinelander, who at present occupies the chair of the Missions and Sociology in the Cambridge Theological School, was last night elected vice chancellor of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Benjamin Lawton Wiggins.

It is understood that the trustees have not yet ascertained whether Prof. Rhinelander will accept the office or not. It is, however, believed that he will accept the position and assume the duties of vice chancellor of the university next fall.

Prof. Rhinelander is a comparatively young man, being about 40 years of age. He is a graduate of Oxford University, England, and is a man of extraordinary attainments.

The board of trustees also elected Mr. Bibb, at present a member of the faculty of the University of Texas, to the chair of English.

FAILED TO MAKE CASE AGAINST TOM O'MARA.

The case against Tom O'Mara, charged with having violated the Sunday-closing law at his saloon at Seventeenth and Rowan streets several weeks ago, was dismissed in Police Court after a hearing yesterday morning. Tom Kevaney, who was arrested while carrying a bucket of beer on the same Sunday, was fined $5 on a charge of disorderly conduct, and the fine was suspended. It could not be proved that O'Mara sold the beer to Kevaney.

NEGRO HELD OVER ON CHARGE OF SHOPLIFTING.

Effie Palmer, colored, who was charged with having stolen articles of wearing apparel from the store of Herman Straus & Sons Company, was held to answer under bond of $300 after a hearing in Police Court yesterday morning. Some of the goods alleged to have been stolen by the womna were produced in court as evidence.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections yesterday were as follows:

Lists, $206.82; beer, $785; whisky, $32,511.28; cigars, $328.65; tobacco, $14,925.84; special tax, $121; bottling stamps, $12.

Points About People.

Mrs. Charles Hermany and daughter, Miss Madeline Hermany, will leave Tuesday, August 3, for Atlantic City and will stay at the Marlborough Hotel until September 1.

* * *

Miss Mary Lee Hickman is the guest of Miss Louise Lawton for several days at her country home in Pewee Valley.

* * *

Miss Louise Looe and Miss Dorothy Walker, of Memphis, who have been at the Galt House, will leave the latter part of next week for the East, where they will remain until fall.

* * *

Miss Corinne Bonnie, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. R. Frost, at her home in the Fountain apartment, and Miss Ethel Whitney will leave early in August to visit Miss Bonnie's sister, Mrs. Charles C. Castle, at Nyack, N. Y., where they will stay for several weeks.

* * *

Mr. Shelby Strother, of Boston, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Strother, who are spending the summer at Bellewood.

* * *

Mrs. John W. Beckley and daughters, Misses Florence and Georgia Beckley, who are at White Sulphur Springs, Va., will go to Boston the middle of August to join Mr. Beckley and to spend the rest of the summer on the Massachusetts coast.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Bland and Mrs. Clinton Kelly will leave next Thursday for a trip up the St. Lawrence River. They will be gone two or three weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Wisdom, of Lexington, is the guest of Mrs. William Bailey at her country home.

* * *

Mr. Frederick McCracken returned last evening after a two weeks' stay at Detroit and Grand Rapids, Mich.

* * *

Miss Lettie Lee Peter left last evening for Frankfort to visit her cousin, Miss Mary Swigert Hendrick.

* * *

Mr. Scott Frost will leave Saturday for a three weeks' stay in Philadelphia, Atlantic City and New York.

* * *

Mr. Davis Brown has gone to British Columbia, where he will spend a month.

* * *

Miss Cyrena Dunn, of Danville, who has been attending Miss Martine McCulloch's houseparty in Owensboro, will arrive to-morrow to visit Miss Carrie Grinstead for two or three weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore H. Curtis, who have been staying at Bellewood this summer, have gone to Cleveland for a visit of several weeks to relatives, after which they will go on an automobile trip through the East.

* * *

Miss Virginia Jefferson and guest, Miss Virginia Sydnor, of Richmond, Va., are spending several days with Mrs. L. T. Jefferson.

Miss Jefferson will give an informal dance Saturday evening at her home at Glenarm for her guest.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Helm Minary and little son, Thomas Helm, Jr., and Miss Lillie Scoggan will leave to-morrow for Paris to visit their uncle, Mr. John Redman, and family.

* * *

Miss Nancy Lyne, of Lexington, will entertain at a dance next Tuesday evening at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lovell Yerkes, in Lexington, in honor of her guests, Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Louisville; Miss Helen Lafferty, of Cynthiana, and Miss Nancy Logan, of Danville.

* * *

Mrs. T. B. Duncan leaves to-morrow for Petoskey to spend the remainder of the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Sam P. Jones and children will leave next week for Petoskey, Mich., to spend the remainder of the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Francis Wood and children leave to-day for Wequetonsing, Mich., to spend the remainder of the summer with Mrs. Wood's mother, Mrs. W. O. Roberts, at her cottage.

* * *

Mrs. Matt Ward will entertain informally at eight-hand euchre to-morrow evening at her home in Belgravia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson, of Pikeville, arrived yesterday and are spending several days at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Ambrose and Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd have returned to the city from Michigan, having been called home on account of the illness of Mr. Boyd's father.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Brown have returned after a motor trip of several days through the Bluegrass.

* * *

A charming wedding was that of Miss Fredina Venable and Mr. George Pond Parmelee, which was quietly solemnized on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride, in the presence of relatives and intimate friends.

The Rev. J. W. Graybill, of Westminster church, performed the ceremony.

The bride, who wore a white satin empire gown trimmed in seed pearls, entered on the arm of her father, Mr. R. C. Venable, who gave her in marriage. She carried a French bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley, and her tulle veil was caught with a cluster of lilies of the valley.

Miss Lucile McKnight and Miss Mary Kinkead Venable, sister of the bride, were the bridesmaids and wore becoming gowns of white mull over light yellow. They carried bouquets of white asters.

Mr. S. S. Fitzpatrick was best man.

The ceremony was followed by a reception, after which Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee left for Phelps, N. Y., to visit the family of the bridegroom.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Bertha Schulz to Mr. Emil A. Lehman was quietly solemnized on Tuesday evening by Father Thorne at the St. Vincent de Paul church. Mr. Lehman is manager of a local shoe store. After an extended trip to Chicago and the lakes they will be at home at Kentucky and Logan streets.

Hinkle—Hanley.

Carlisle, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Miss Vesta Lee Hinkle and Mr. Waller R. Hanley were married by the Rev. R. R. Templeman at his residence, near this city. Miss Ruth Terrell and Mr. Herman Hinkle, of Bourbon county, were the attendants. Mr. Hanley is from Bourbon county.

WIFE ASKS FOR DIVORCE AND CUSTODY OF CHILD.

Asking for the custody of their infant daughter, Agnes Julia Gibbs, Mrs. Mamie Gibbs yesterday afternoon, in the Circuit Court, filed suit for divorce from Charles L. Gibbs. They were married on September 24, 1908, and lived together until February 5 of this year, when, the plaintiff says, she was compelled to leave the defendant, he having failed to support her. She also charges cruelty and drunkenness.

SEEKS DAMAGES BECAUSE BRICK FELL ON HIS HEAD.

Blaming his employer, Jacob Meriwether, for the injuries he received on March 20, when a brick fell on his head while he was at work on a building at 443-445 Fourth avenue, W. B. Kingry yesterday, in the Circuit Clerk's office, filed suit for $7,500 as damages. The plaintiff says he lost $41.60 in wages, being compelled to lay off sixteen days.

CHARGED WITH VIOLATION OF ANTI-PASS LAW.

Evansville, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—The first suit filed in this part of the State for the alleged violation of the anti-pass law of the State was entered in the Vanderburg court here by Spencer & Brill, attorneys, against the Evansville Suburban and Newburg Railway Company, asking $3,000 damages. It is alleged they issued a pass to W. J. Becken, after the latter had agreed to ship sand over the company's line to Boonville, Ind.

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

One of the best known of the older women in Louisville recently went to a ball game, accompanied by one of her young nieces. Although they had been much excited and charmed by the prospect of witnessing the combat of the athletes, they found to their dismay after they reached the park that neither of them was up on the rules of the game.

Near where they sat, however, was a man whose disheveled hair, rolled-up sleeves, red face and frequent shouts and admonitions directed at the players and umpire proved that he was one of those beings they had read about so many times in the newspapers—a fan. Feeling sure that he was a baseball encyclopedia, if one existed, the hapless matron leaned toward him and inquired, as she pointed to a man attired wonderfully in a wire mask and an inflated bag which went over his chest, "Who is that?"

"Say, yuh kiddin' me?" returned the rooter suspiciously. He was assured that she was in earnest and was only seeking information, and then he said, none too politely, that it was the catcher.

A little while later on somebody hit the ball with a bat and began to run. The fielders ran after the ball, the crowd rose—with the two exceptions you have in mind—and nearly everybody yelled and applauded. When the excitement had subsided the ignorant enthusiast once more sought her bureau of information with the question: "What happened then?"

"In de name of Honus Wagner!" exclaimed the disheveled one in despair as he dashed up the steps and into another part of the stand.

* * *

Margaret Allman is a little girl, 12 years old, who lives at 533 South Twentieth street. She has been reading in the papers about tuberculosis and the work of the anti-tuberculosis bodies, and though she is only a little schoolgirl she has developed a very real desire to be of some assistance in the big fight. That is why she has turned theater manager, stage manager and actress.

Announcement is made by Manager Margaret that on July 29 there will be a "show" at her house. Tickets for it are 2 cents and 5 cents. For 2 cents you may come in and see the show, but by paying the additional 3 cents you may have a first-rate seat up close. Margaret has had a splendid advance sale, and her accumulation thus far is $1.19.

Several of her playmates are helping her not only to sell tickets, but to arrange the details of the show. It will of course be worth seeing, and as Margaret is going to turn over all the money she gets to the anti-tuberculosis work she has good reason for believing that people will be interested enough to come.

* * *

One of the bigest furniture stores in town has in its showrooms a line of bookcases which are made more attractive and "homey" looking by rows of books arranged on the shelves. The books, it is perhaps unnecessary to add, are not real. They are clever imitations, however, the colors imitating book-covers well. They are made of pasteboard and are held up by means of pasteboard props at the back.

A man and a woman came into the store recently and purchased a bookcase. During the progress of the sale the man noticed that the books were imitations. He was much impressed and suddenly had an inspiration.

"How much for the books?" he asked the clerk.

But he was told that they were not for sale.

* * *

Although the filter plant is intended primarily to filter, now that it is performing that function satisfactorily some of its other features of interest may be examined at your leisure.

One of those who recently went through the plant when the official inspection took place remarked upon two things out of the ordinary which he saw in the big reservoir which holds the filtered water. Its echo was of particular interest. The echo is said to be even better than that of famous Echo River in Mammoth Cave, and lasts for thirty-five seconds, according to the watch of Associate Engineer Gazlay.

Then there are the fish which make their habitat in the reservoir. Some of them are big fellows, and during the time that the plant was being cleaned they splashed about mightily. There is no objection to having fish in the reservoir; but those interested in the development of species may wonder how long it will take for them to lose their eyesight as did their brethren in the aforementioned Echo River.

* * *

The questions that youngsters ask are usually deserving of answers, even if the answer is absurdly simple from the standpoint of the elder. And then, on the other hand, some of these very simple things may not be so easy to explain after all.

Not long ago an obliging uncle agreed to take his nephew, 4 years old, fishing. They went together in the garden to dig worms, and the youngster looked on with interest. He inquired and was told that the worms lived in the ground.

"What are they doing down there?" he inquired with sudden directness, and the poor uncle had to think twice before he could give a satisfactory explanation of the habitat of the angle worm.

Gift For Education.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Bowling Green, Ky., July 22.—The Bowling Green Academy was the recipient of the magnificent gift of a church property in Danville, Ky., of which sale was made July 20 for $1,025 for the advancement of the industrial department of the academy.

The donation came through Mrs. Mary E. Mitchell, a true and loyal Cumberland Presbyterian of Danville, who, through untiring efforts years ago, raised money to purchase a church property on Main street, near the center of Danville.

All the members except three moved away and the church became disorganized. Mrs. Mitchell, a woman of excellent Christian qualities and a true lover of her race, with a benevolent nature, possessing much valuable property herself, because she has ever been a true and faithful steward in the Master's cause, made it known to the Bowling Green Presbytery of the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church that she desired this property to go to the Bowling Green Academy, which is doing so much in the elevation of the colored race. The presbytery, after several years of persistent effort to hold and maintain this work, found it impossible, as the members moved away to other parts and being so far away from the other churches it was impossible to secure an able minister to build up a city work; thus the presbytery decided to give up the work and confirmed the recommendation of Mrs. Mitchell by appointing a committee of three—the Revs. R. L. Hyde, D. D., W. A. Covington and Mrs. M. E. Mitchell—to transfer the property to the academy. The property was thus placed on the market for sale. The Rev. Mr. Hyde was called home a few days ago to go to Danville, where he labored ardently for a week in getting the sale through. He arrived in Bowling Green Monday p. m. with the money. All who know Dr. Hyde expected success in this, if success could be had. He has built a school in seven years that will compare favorably with any normal, industrial and theological school of much longer duration. Beginning with $2.18 seven years ago the academy now has property to the amount of $15,000, with excellent teachers and offering great advantages to all wishing to prepare for the useful walks of life, paying special attention to the training of teachers and young men for the Christian ministry.

We only hope and pray that other encouragements may come to Dr. Hyde in his unselfish life and labors by large and generous donations from friends of negro education. Yours respectfully,

C. P. M'LURKIN,
Supt. Treological Department.

Will Be Married This Month.

Cadiz, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Miss Susie Cooper, eldest daughter of the late John W. Cooper and granddaughter of the late Hon. William Wharton, will be married on July 28 to the Rev. F. M. Wilson, pastor of the Baptist church at Kuttawa.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows:

George F. Drexel and Emma Drexler.
Paul B. Wagner and Ethel Duncan.
William M. Leonard and Mary A. Mulford.

HEARD AND SEEN IN KENTUCKY.

Gift of Carload of Melons.

[Richmond Climax.]

Mr. J. B. Walker was very agreeably surprised Friday when he was informed that a carload of watermelons was at the L. and N. depot awaiting his orders. They were shipped here by Mr. W. T. Calhoun and Mr. W. I. Johns, from their large plantation in Thomas, S. C. The melons weighed from thirty-five to sixty-five pounds each, and were the best ever seen here. The donors wrote that they wanted their Richmond friends to see and enjoy some of the products of their Southern home, and the shipment has brought much joy to many Richmond people. The letter states that Messrs. Calhoun and Johns had that day shipped to various parties fourteen cars of melons and two cars of cantaloupes, this being about the usual shipments made from that section—a trainload.

Fined For Chewing Gum In Court.

[Third District Review.]

Ida Duncan, a negro woman, appeared in Police Court as a witness last Tuesday, and when testifying was chewing gum so fast she could hardly talk. Judge Roup requested her to quit chewing while in the witness chair, which she did for a moment, but began again, and he fined her $1 for contempt of court, and when she was leaving the stand she made a reply, when the Judge ordered the policeman to lock her up in the city prison for one hour.

Ida ought to chew the rag. It probably would not be so costly.

Spelling Bee After Sunday-School.

[The Pendletonian.]

The Christian church Sunday-school will introduce an innovation on Sunday morning next after the usual class meetings, when an old-fashioned spelling bee will take place. The words will be confined to the Acts of the Apostles. Tom Bradford and Charlie Thompson are the rival captains and are anxious to have the entire church and Sunday-school membership participate.

Prices Forty Years Ago.

[Meade County Messenger.]

An old account book owned by a farmer shows that in January, 1865, he sold ten fat hogs at $13.50 per hundred. This was a pretty long price, and we of to-day should say he is making money hand over fist, but another page of the same account book shows that he paid $5.50 for ten pounds of coffee, $3.33 for ten pounds of sugar, $1.77 for twelve spools of thread, $1.30 for a gallon of kerosene oil. The man who raises $6 hogs is evidently better off.

Excellent Wheat Yields.

[Danville Advocate.]

Mr. Jake Tucker, Lexington pike, made an average yield of 33 1-3 bushels of wheat to the acre. This is said to be of the very best quality. Mr. C. P. Cecil, Sr., made an average of 24 bushels per acre. His wheat ran from 21 to 33 bushels, and is very good. The Gentry Bros. had some fields that ran as high as 35 bushels, but the average was about 23. It is No. 1.

ON THE FUNNYBONE.

The Jester's Picnic.

The picnic of the humorist is always just the same.
He never gives affairs a twist to liven up the game.
He always has a snake or toad to make the damsels fly;
He always has that episode about the lemon pie.

He feeds the boys on apples green; he drops them out of trees.
Then brings a bull upon the scene, their youthful blood to freeze.
The hornet's nest, part of his code, he never passes by;
Nor overlooks that episode about the lemon pie.

* * *

Dropping Bolts.

"Every notable invention alters our language."

"That's right. Bolts from the blue may get to be very common when airships come in."

* * *

A Narrow Escape.

"When you do tell a lie," remarked Hamlet Fatt, "tell an elaborate lie."

"I don't know about that," said Yorick Hamm. "Following that policy would have lost me the job I just got."

"How so?"

"A manager wanted to know if I had ever played Richelieu. I never have, but I said yes. I was about to say that I originated the part."

* * *

Lullabies.

When Boston babies yell and shriek
And won't be pacified with Greek,
The Boston nursey saves the day
By caroling a Sanskrit lay.

* * *

A Yawning Void.

"No mere mortal," declared the professor in astronomy, "can comprehend the immensity of space."

"I think I can," ventured one of his auditors.

"And why you?"

"I have a daily humorous column to fill up."

* * *

Not Hard To Please.

"Girls demand so much these days."

"Oh, I don't know. Take the average girl on a street car ride, and she'll declare that she has had the time of her life."

* * *

Nearest They Come.

"Does anybody ever really try to lick an editor?"

"Can't say they do," replied the proprietor of the Plunkville Palladium. "Sometimes they threaten to lick us—over the telephone."

HELD OVER ON CHARGE OF ATTEMPTING TO DEFRAUD.

Woman Turns State's Evidence Against James and Luke Hubbard, Brothers-In-Law.

James Hubbard, Luke Hubbard and their sister-in-law, Maggie Tabler, who were recently arrested on charges of attempting to defraud the Louisville Railway Company, were presented before Judge J. Wheeler McGee in Police Court yesterday morning. After weighing the testimony introduced the court held the two men under bond of $1,000 each and bound them over to the October grand jury.

According to the statements of Maggie Tabler, who turned State's evidence, the three contrived to fall in street cars and receive injuries supposed to be more or less serious. Suits for damages followed and the woman said that the "business" was developing nicely when the arms of the law closed around them.

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WOOL SCHEDULE ALDRICH'S PET

The President Must Keep His Hands Off.

He Can Get Reductions In Other Lines,

But Must Not Monkey With Trust's Graft.

HIGHER PRICES FOR CLOTHES.

Washington, July 22.—[Special.]—There are few who doubt that the President will get practically everything he wants from the conferees on the tariff bill. Considering what Senator Aldrich and his followers have, they would naturally be only too willing to accede to the very modest demands of the President. Having railroaded through the House and the Senate some four-fifths of the items subject to taxation they can readily afford to give the President much more than he is contending for and still quit big winners.

* * *

Thieving Wool Schedule.

So long as the President does not interfere with the thieving wool schedule or a few of that ilk there is every chance of agreement, and the dire threats of inability to agree being brought forward are only for the purpose of distracting attention from the really vulnerable features of the bill.

As was expected would be the case, Republican leaders who visited President Taft to-day are concerned in the representations made to the President yesterday by wholesale manufacturers of clothing that because of the high protective rates on wool and the increasingly effective organization of the wool trust the price of clothing next year, especially the grades worn by poor men, will be immensely increased.

* * *

Pay Tribute To Woolen Trust.

Every retail clothing man in the country has been informed that he must pay from 25 to 40 per cent. increase on his orders from the wholesale men for the next year and the wholesale men do not give a tinker's bit whether the retail men put in their orders or not. The wholesale men, in explanation of this admitted fact, declare that they are compelled to pay heavy increases upon their goods from the woolen trust, which, they say, has grown fatter and fatter in the last few years and, feeling safe for some years to come under the rates of the new tariff bill, is prepared to make the wholesale men pay whatever prices they fix.

* * *

Causes For Higher Prices.

The woolen trust comes out in a statement and asserts that the slight advances made by its members have been so small as to add comparatively little to the cost of a suit of clothes. The increased price is merely the recovery of the wool market from the decline of prices in 1907, according to the men who make the cloth to sell to the men who make the clothes. While the men who wear the clothes must pay next year a large increase in prices, each element having to do with this situation lays it on the other. The Republicans say it is not their fault because there will be no increase in rates in the new bill, and the party was supposed to reduce rates. The wholesale men say it is not their fault, because they must pay more for their goods from the trust.

* * *

Wool Trust Is Arrogant.

The trust says it has made no increases except natural ones. Both the wholesale and retail men say that the existing high tariff rates and those to come have made the wool trust arrogant and enabled it to raise prices. The retail man tells his customer that it is all due to the tariff bill. The customer votes for Representatives a year from next November. The Democrats propose to tell that the Republicans did it all. And this is the outlook.

* * *

Burden To Poor Man.

The proposition of the wholesale men is to change the wool rates to ad valorem from specific, making the rates on the lower grades of wool, from which the poor man's clothes are cut, proportionately lower than the rates upon the rich man's wool. As the rates now stand it is claimed that the rich man's wool pays less, in proportion, than the poor man's wool, and that he will pay little increase next year for his clothes. A leading clothier said today:

"It is the lower and medium fabrics that go into the readymade clothing. Certain classes of woolen goods have been put on the market for next season's consumption at from 20 to 30 per cent. over the prices of last season on certain grades of goods.

* * *

Consumer Has To Pay More.

"There should be an ad valorem duty. Under proposed conditions, it means that a suit of clothes you pay $15 for this year will cost from $17 to $18 next season to give equal value to workmanship and trimming, all of which the consumer will have to pay. We would rather give a patron a better article for the same price than an inferior one.

"This increase in prices was not made until the woolen dealers felt sure there would be no reduction in the tariff from the Dingley schedule. The higher the tariff, the more the woolen men can control the prices. The wool that is raised in this country is not a drop in the bucket to what is needed here. The woolen men are compelled to import so much wool anyhow.

* * *

Little Effect On Rich.

"I agree with the Wholesale Clothiers' Association in its views and points. The proposed schedule will affect the poor and middle classes more than the rich. The duty on wools should certainly be ad valorem. That would equalize the matter. The manufacturers are going from bad to worse. The more duty that is charged on wool the thinner they make the cloth. This thinner material will not give satisfaction nor hold its shape, and to satisfy the poor men they will put a good deal of cotton in the fabric to give it its proper texture. If cotton is put into the goods the colors will fade. Therefore, the middle class and the workingmen will be the sufferers by the proposed heavy taxation."

* * *

Promotions For Louisville.

Clerks and carriers at the Louisville post-office have, by an order of the department, been promoted as follows:

Clerks—Two from $600 to $800; five from $800 to $900; seventeen from $900 to $1,000; nine from $1,000 to $1,100; seven from $1,100 to $1,200.

Carriers—One from $600 to $800; two from $800 to $900; six from $1,100 to $1,200.

* * *

Census Appointments.

Senator Bradley and Representative Langley went to the Census Bureau to-day to have a conference with the Director of the Bureau regarding the appointment of Supervisors in Kentucky. The understanding is the appointments will not be made until after Congress adjourns, but in the meantime Congressmen are trying to get solid with the appointing powers.

* * *

Rural route No. 4 at Hawesville, Hancock county, Ky., serving 111 families, is established to commence October 1.

FICTION NUMBER
THE AUGUST
SCRIBNER
BEST SHORT STORIES
By
MAURICE HEWLETT
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25 cents. $3.00 a year.
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, N. Y.

CANDIDATES' COMMITTEE WILL MEET NEXT WEEK.

To Map Out Plan of Campaign—First Ward Is Organizing.

A call will be issued Monday or Tuesday for a meeting of the Democratic Candidates' Executive Committee. This will be an important meeting, as some definite line of work will be mapped out by the committee for the campaign. It is likely that the other committees will also meet at the same time so as to get things in shape for the campaign. One of the most important committees of the campaign is the Finance Committee. Much will will be dependent upon this committee in the way of raising funds to meet the legitimate expenses of the campaign. Capt. John H. Leathers is chairman of this committee, and he is assisted by an able corps, which will relieve him of much of the burden of the work.

It is expected that the Advisory Committee will meet within the next week or two and discuss the campaign work.

* * *

First Ward Organizing.

The Right-In-the-Rush Democratic Committee of the Forty-first precinct of the First ward has been organized with fifty charter members. The first meeting was held at the City League Baseball Park, Preston street and Brandeis avenue. The officers elected follow: President, J. C. Straub; vice president, H. E. Edelen; secretary, W. Connor; treasurer, Louis E. Wunch.

* * *

Tammany Club To Elect.

The Louisville Tammany Club will meet to-night at Crotty's Roost, 601 West Breckinridge street. The election of officers will take place and the club will arrange for a ratification meeting. This is a strong club and always does effective work in campaigns. William P. McDonogh is president of the club and Joseph L. Lenihan is corresponding secretary.

BELIEVES WOMEN WOULD MAKE BETTER POLICE.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 22.—That Minneapolis needs 100 women policemen is the opinion of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, who today addressed the students in the chapel of the University of Minnesota.

Said Dr. Shaw: "The criminal needs 'mothering.' If women were on the police force their watchfulness, care and attention to people who need their wholesome influence, backed up by authority, would prove a most useful and uplifting measure."

John Allison Candidate For Sheriff.

Covington, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—John Allison, business partner of County Clerk John C. Yates, and prominent as a politician and undertaker of Kenton county, will be a candidate for the Republican nomination as Sheriff. Several other men had entered the race, prominent among them being John P. Heidel, police and fire commissioner, and everyone was saying that his nomination was assured, but now that Mr. Allison has entered many of his friends have left the Heidel camp and are supporting him.

STRIKERS SHOT.

Three Wounded In Riot At Kenosha, Wis.

FOREIGN TANNERY LABORERS ATTACK POLICEMEN.

GOVERNOR ASKED TO SEND STATE MILITIA.

MANY ARRESTS ARE MADE.

Kenosha, Wis., July 22.—Anticipating a further outbreak following the rioting early to-day at the plant of the N. R. Allen Sons Company, tanners, when three strikers were shot, State troops were held in readiness in Milwaukee to-night to proceed here on a moment's notice. A force of deputy sheriffs was on guard at the tannery to-night. Hundreds of striking employes, nearly all of whom are either Lithuanian, Polish or Hungarian, stood in sullen groups about the plant. Others attended a meeting called by the Mayor looking toward a settlement of the strike.

Gen. Falk, in charge of the Wisconsin State troops, was on the ground and declared that at the first sign of further rioting he would order a troop of cavalry and two regiments of infantry to the scene. The men were said to be under orders and a special train is held in readiness for their transportation.

* * *

Attack On Guards.

The rioting began when the guards attempted to disperse strikers who gathered in numbers about the entrance of the plant to jeer at the 100 or more men who remained at work. As the last of the men entered a rush was made by those outside to go into the building.

Simultaneously a deputy and a policeman were cut off by the strikers and attacked with bricks and clubs. The guards drew their revolvers and charged the mob, firing in the air. When the strikers retreated one of their number was found to have been shot in the groin. He is believed to be fatally injured. Deputy Sheriff Morehouse and Policeman Nelson, on whom the attack was made, were both painfully injured about the head.

A few minutes later another riot occurred when the police attempted to arrest the leaders of the strikers. The police had made an arrest and were about to put their man in a patrol wagon when the strikers again attacked them. In the fight that followed two others of the strikers were shot through the leg.

* * *

More Arrests Follow.

A dozen or more arrests followed throughout the day and to-night the police declare they have the worst agitators behind the bars. They are taking no chances, however, and a large number of additional deputies were sworn.

What was said to have been a move by the strikers to force the release from the jail of their companions under arrest was thwarted by Sheriff Gunther during the afternoon. A dozen or more strikers were said to have appeared at the jail and upon stating their demand the Sheriff confronted them with a double-barreled shotgun, whereupon they fled.

* * *

Sheriff Asks For Troops.

Immediately following the rioting today Sheriff Gunther telegraphed Gov. Davidson asking for troops. Gen. Falk was communicated with and arrived in Kenosha at noon.

The strike is the outgrowth of demands made yesterday for the removal of an objectionable foreman and increase of 50 cents a week in pay. Both of these concessions, the tannery officials say, were agreed to, whereupon a new demand for an increase of one dollar a week was made. This the company refused.

QUIET AT M'KEES ROCKS.

Company Serves Notices of Eviction On Strikers.

Pittsburg, July 22.—With the exception of a Magistrate's hearing in the cases of the eighteen alleged strike leaders, charged with inciting to riot and threatening to kill, to-day the strike situation at the Schoenville plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company was without incident. At the hearing five of the men were discharged and thirteen held for appearance later.

The striking workingmen at McKees Rocks held a mass-meeting, but outside of the reports of committees appointed to collect funds nothing was done affecting the strike.

The serving of eviction notices upon the strikers occupying company houses continues. The men have decided to leave the question of their peaceful eviction to their attorneys.

Two glasses of beer was all that anyone could purchase in Stowe township saloons to-day. The saloonkeepers agreed upon the quantity to be served each patron, and no violations of the agreement were reported to the authorities.

The only violence feared by the authorities in charge will come, it is predicted, when the strikers are forcibly evicted from their homes on August 1.

Declare Strike Is Broken.

Butler, Pa., July 22.—The backbone of the strike of the employes of the Standard Steel Car Company, the Butler Forged Steel Wheel Company and the Standard Wheel Company is broken, according to statements of officials connected with the three concerns to-night.

It is thought that by Saturday a large majority of the foreigners who walked out in partial sympathy with the men of the Pressed Steel Car Company, of McKees Rocks, near Pittsburg, will have returned to their old positions.

WISER'S THEATRICAL COMPANY HITS ROCKS.

Stranded In Missouri and Some of Its Members Were Sent To Jail.

Montgomery, Mo., July 22.—[Special.]—Manager A. G. Wiser, of Louisville, Ky., and his company of twelve people comprising the Metropolitan Musical Comedy Company, four of whom were in jail here, got financial relief to-day and all bills and court fines were liquidated and the prisoners released. Part of the company left for their homes at Chicago. A number of the young actresses declared their experience here had disgusted them and they would quit the stage forever.

Manager Wiser and three of his actors who were released from custody went to Kansas City to-night, where, he says, he will organize a new company and fulfill his dates in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Wiser Well Known Here.

Arthur G. Wiser, the manager of the theatrical troupe which is reported to have stranded in Missouri, is well known to local aspirants for footlight honors. He is a native of Louisville and was formerly superintendent of the Guthrie Coke building at Fourth avenue and Chestnut street. Before he went on tour from Louisville three months ago he resided here with his father. Mr. Wiser is best known here as the man who created the role of Col. Breckinridge in "The Power of Politics," a modern drama dealing with municipal affairs in a metropolitan city. He remained with this company on its entire road trip until the season closed in a small town in Indiana in the early spring.

After this Mr. Wiser returned to Louisville and announced to his friends that he intended to organize a company of his own to tour the West. In April the first performance of his company was given in Evansville, since which time but little has been heard from him by his friends and acquaintances here. John Allen Murray, the author of "The Power of Politics," said last night that no local people started out with the company that went broke.

TRIAL OF SAYLER'S SLAYERS POSTPONED.

Dr. Miller, Mrs. Sayler and Grunden Brothers Appear For Preliminary Hearing.

Watseka, Ill., July 22.—Dr. William Miller, Mrs. J. B. Sayler and John and Ira Grunden, indicted for the murder of J. B. Sayler, a Crescent City banker, on July 11, were brought into the Circuit Court here to-day to make their pleas.

Free P. Morris, of counsel for the defense, made a motion to quash the indictments. He was overruled by Judge Hoover, but his motion to have the case continued for pleas and trial until the November term of court, was sustained.

The court room was crowded by an expectant throng eager to get a glimpse of the defendants. Mrs. Sayler was accompanied by the Sheriff, and as she was led to the side of her attorneys she wept violently. She was dressed in black. During the brief proceedings she made no attempt to communicate with any of the other defendants, who sat near her. Dr. Miller was composed, John Grunden appeared to be badly frightened and dazed.

On Saturday there will be a bitter contest between Mrs. Sayler and her dead husband's family for control of his estate. The appointment of an administrator comes up and under the law Mrs. Sayler has the first choice, but the Sayler brothers will oppose her.

REMAINS AT HOME.

KING ALFONSO BELIEVES SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

Spanish Parliament Will Be Asked To Supply Funds To Send More Troops To Morocco.

Madrid, July 22.—King Alfonso has canceled all his engagements on account of the serious situation that has developed in Morocco. To-day the first line of reserves was summoned to the colors.

Parliament will be asked to vote further credits, so that more re-enforcements can be sent to Melilla. It is possible that Gen. Weyler, formerly Spanish Captain General of Cuba, will be placed in supreme command of the Spanish force in Morocco.

The Liberal press is joining in the popular protest against sending soldiers to the Riff coast, alleging that the war is solely for the purpose of protecting private mining interests. The newspapers demand the convocation of the Cortes and a frank statement of the Government's intention.

During the night, while the Spanish troops which are to reinforce the Spanish garrison at Melilla were preparing to leave for Malaga, the families of the soldiers surrounded the railroad station and charged the police with the object of preventing the departure of their relatives.

A desperate melee followed, in which the police used their swords and revolvers. At least a dozen persons were wounded and many others arrested. Stringent measures will be taken to suppress similar popular disturbances in connection with the departure of troops in the future.

Soldiers in Revolt.

Barcelona, July 22.—A riot broke out to-day among the troops who were about to be embarked for Melilla. An entire battalion revolted and threatened the Colonel and other officers with their bayonets. Other troops were hastily summoned and the mutineers were disarmed.

Moors Are Repulsed.

Melilla, Morocco, July 22.—The Spanish positions here were re-enforced today by fresh troops from Spain. During the fighting yesterday the Moors got within 800 yards of Melilla. When they retired they left 104 dead on the field.

MERCURY REACHED 93 DEGREES YESTERDAY.

Cooler Weather Is Promised For Today and To-morrow.

Old Mr. Sun roasted the people of Louisville good yesterday. He made his presence felt from early in the morning and kept it up until late in the afternoon. The highest point reached by the mercury was 93 degrees, where it touched at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At 12 o'clock noon it hovered around 91, but descended slowly from 2 o'clock. At no time in the afternoon, however, did it see fit to go below 80 degrees.

With the coming of nightfall the conditions changed for the better, for one or two brief showers fell and moistened the hot sidewalks. Cooling breezes swept through the city from 9 o'clock until after midnight.

Showers and cooler weather are promised for to-day and to-morrow.

ASKED TO ENTERTAIN EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

Boonville, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—The executive committee of the Indiana district of the Young People's Union of St. John's Evangelical church this evening asked Boonville to entertain the conference which was to have been held this month at Huntingburg. The change is necessary because of the illness of the church's pastor at that place. Evansville refused the conference on account of the street-car strike. The district takes in Cincinnati, Dayton, and Indianapolis. One hundred and fifty delegates will be in attendance.

LATONIA MERGED INTO COVINGTON.

People Of Little City Approved the Passage of the Annexation Ordinance.

Covington, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The city of Latonia has ceased to be. The ordinance completing the annexation of Covington and Latonia was passed by the Board of Aldermen tonight. Many Latonia people were present and applauded vigorously when the clerk announced that the city of "Greater Covington," twice its former size in acres, had been sprung into existence. Mayor Craig will sign the ordinance to-morrow.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS
FOURTH AVENUE MARKET STREET

Straus' Friday Specials
WE LIST A FEW OF THEM.

Wash Suits and Dresses, $7.50 values, at....$1.75
Women's Shirt Waists, $2.50 values, at..... 95c
Jap Straw Matting, 180-warp; 25c grade at, yard..... 18c
Children's Lisle Hose; regular 25c quality; a pair..... 10c
Women's Imported Hosiery; 35c to 75c grades. A pair..... 19c
Boys' and Girls' Hose; black cotton ribbed; worth 10c; the pair..... 5c
Advance Fall Dress Ginghams; many colors and patterns; yard.....12½c
Japanese Fans, assorted sizes and colors; each. 2c
Jewelry—Cuff Pins, Hat Pins, etc.; values to 25c; each..... 5c
Men's Four-In-Hand Ties; worth to 35c; Friday special at..... 19c
Men's Elastic Seam Drawers; full bleached; worth 50c; at..... 29c
Women's Leather Belts; all sizes and kinds; worth to 50c; each..... 9c
Women's Straus' Special $3.50 Shoes; all sizes and all kinds and styles; pair.....$2.48
Children's Low Shoes and Pumps. Many kinds and styles; at, pair..... 98c
St. Louis Laundry Soap; ten bars (ba. ment) 20c
White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers; 4-quart; Friday at.....$1.98
Dexter's Knitting Cotton; black or white; a ball..... 3½c
Basting Cotton; linen finished; Friday at, a spool..... 1½c
Milk Pitchers; English china; 1-quart and 2-quart; 25c grade; at..... 10c

A Principal Bank for a Growing City with a Standard of Established Strength.
THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
AT THE CORNER OF THIRD AND MAIN STREETS
HAS ONE MILLION OF ITS OWN CAPITAL
INVESTED IN GOLD BONDS ON HAND.
TO GUARANTEE YOUR DEPOSITS.
SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED, BEARING THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST.

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GEORGIA PLANTERS IN FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

G. T. Hatfield Killed At Irwinton and J. J. McConnell Seriously Wounded.

Irwinton, Ga., July 22.—George F. Hatfield is dead and J. J. McConnell lies seriously wounded as the result of a street fight here last night. The men quarreled over a remark said to have been made by McConnell about Hatfield.

Hatfield received two wounds, one in the right lung. He died to-day.

McConnell received an ugly wound in the shoulder.

Both men are prominent Wilkinson county planters and reside here.

Staunton, Va., Goes Dry.

Staunton, Va., July 22.—In a local-option election here to-day Staunton joined the ranks of the "dry" towns of the State, voting against saloons by 20 majority.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The Cool Resorts of Wisconsin.

The lake region of Wisconsin, northern Michigan and Minnesota is within easy reach.

You can leave Chicago via the Chicago and North Western Railway, on through Pullman sleeping cars any evening and take breakfast the following morning in the midst of the great north woods.

This region excels all others for variety of interest. There are over 1,200 splendid lakes and innumerable streams. Good boarding houses, camps and hotels; first-class fishing, plenty of yachting, bathing, golf, tennis and other outdoor sports.

Send for free descriptive booklets, with detailed maps showing camps, hotels, wagon roads, trails, game laws and other information.

N. M. Breeze, General Agent, C. and N. W. Railway, 436 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

DEATHS.

BOYD—Theodore B. Boyd, aged 75 years.

Funeral from residence, 522 East Oak street, Friday, July 23, at 4 p. m. Private. Interment in Cave Hill.

LINDSAY—At Louisville, Ky., July 22, 1909, Thomas Bond Lindsay, of West Newton, Mass.

Funeral at Middletown, Conn.

SIMONS—Thursday, July 22, 1909, at 8:45 a. m., Margaret Simons (nee Hunter), beloved wife of Arthur B. Simons, aged 28 years 3 days.

Funeral Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock from her residence, 832 East Walnut, and at St. John's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

MEETINGS.

Queen Esther Chapter No. 1, O. E. S., will hold its regular meeting in Scottish Rite Cathedral Friday, July 23, 1909, at 8 o'clock. Sister chapters are cordially invited.

M. ELLA B. MULLIN, Worthy Matron.
KATIE B. SHEPARD, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT WATER CONSUMERS.

The discount for prompt payment of water bills by assessment expired July 15, 1909. All delinquents are hereby notified that the list of delinquents is now being made up for turning off the water supply for nonpayment. A charge of one dollar ($1.00) will be made for turning on when turned off for nonpayment. By order of the Board of Waterworks.

J. B. COLLINS, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.
SAYRE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.
Fifty-sixth session opens Sept. 9. A school with the prestige of age combined with modern equipment, such as new buildings, elegantly furnished, heated by steam, lighted by electricity. Basketball, tennis, outdoor games. No serious illness for thirty years. A faculty of specialists. Preparatory and college courses leading to degrees. Music, art, elocution, physical culture and domestic science. An accredited school for Wellesley College.
For illustrated announcement address Desk L. REV. J. M. SPENCER, Pres.

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Term begins Sept. 9, 1909. In Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. 267 students from 32 States past session. Terms moderate. Enter any time. Send for catalog.
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A handy little Dust Pan free with your first order for Straight Creek Coal.
Lump $3.75 A Ton, 2,000 Lbs. Nut $3.60
Straight Creek Coal & Coke Co.
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Office and Yards—Ninth and Zane Sts.
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Summer Time Is Phone Time.
The price is so low you'll think it's a whisper. Catalog?
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The remedy that has demonstrated its worth as a cure for malaria for forty years—Wintersmith's Tonic. At all the leading drug stores.

BREWERS TAKE FIRST PLACE

Defeat Colonels and Pass Millers In Race For the Pennant.

M'GLYNN TO RESCUE AGAIN.

Aged Twirler Relieves Pitcher Curtiss In Eighth Inning and Prevents a Louisville Victory.

RANDALL MAKES A FINE PLAY.

When the manager of a baseball team is able to win a game after he has been put out of the park by the umpire he ought to be a very vlauable man for his employers. This is what John McCloskey did at Eclipse Park yesterday afternoon and because of this act the Milwaukee Brewers climbed into first place in the race for the American Association pennant with fairly good chances to remain in this exalted position.

While McCloskey's judgment undoubtedly saved the victory for his team, several of his players had the necessary goods to deliver and they made good according to the plan of their manager. It was a close, hard-fought game during every minute of the two hours which were consumed in the playing of it, and the real deciding point came in the eighth inning. At this time the score was 3 to 2 in favor of the Brewers, and the battle had been so fiercely waged that the umpires had compelled Manager McCloskey to leave the grounds because he was especially sassy in objecting to the decisions. McCloskey, however, did not leave the park. After his ejection he had sneaked back into the grandstand from which he was removed as soon as his presence was discovered by the officials. He went through the gate which separates the right field bleacher section from the grandstand and hid behind the fence until the spectators and umpires resumed interest in the game.

Woodruff was the first man up for Louisville in the eighth inning. Pitcher Cliff Curtiss was doing slab duty for Milwaukee. He had twirled a splendid game up to this point, but it was apparent to everybody within the fences that the Colonels were extremely dangerous and were liable to snatch the victory at any moment. Woodruff tapped the ball lightly over Third Baseman Clark's head and it rolled into left field and when the sphere was returned to the diamond Woodruff was sitting on second base. From all about came the roar from the excited fans. A sacrifice would put Woody on third, from which point he could probably score on a long fly or an infield out. A safe hit would bring him across the plate with the tieing run. Manager Peitz, on the coaching line at third base, acted like a schoolboy just turned out for recess. Back of him Johnny Hughes did a few flip-flaps in the grass and the other players on the Louisville team did all in their power to disconcert Pitcher Curtiss.

But there was a cessation of hostilities. The gate at the eastern end of the grandstand opened and Manager McCloskey, his face as red as the coat he wore, rushed out on the field. He paid no more attention to Umpires Hayes and Conahan than had they been schoolboys. "Snatch Curtiss out of there; grab him off; take him off; put in McGlynn," he yelled at Right Fielder Randall, who was hurrying to hear the words of his chief. The crowd roared its disapproval over McCloskey's presence and yelled for policemen to remove him. He finally made Randall understand what he meant, and the right fielder communicated the order to Capt. McGann. Then McCloskey backed slowly through the gate and again hid himself behind the fence. Curtiss left the diamond, and Stoney McGlynn, who had pitched two games against the Colonels the day before and won them both, gladly took his place. A fine bit of spirit was shown right here. McGlynn almost ran to the center of the diamond in his eagerness to help out in a pinch. He knew that he had the Colonels safely tucked away in an inside pocket. He also realized that Curtiss was rattled and that the Colonels would undoubtedly win if he did not take the slab. Well he knew that the victory would put the Brewers in first place.

Delehanty, the next Colonel up, laid down a beautiful bunt, and Woodruff advanced to third. Reilly hit one to McGlynn, who fired it to first, and Woodruff attempted to pull off a daring piece of base running. He made a dash for the plate the moment that McGlynn threw the ball to McGann. Woodruff would have scored on almost any first baseman in this league except McGann. The tall Shelbyville boy realized what Woodruff was about and he fired the sphere home with unerring accuracy, and Woodruff was caught two steps from the plate, the side was retired and Louisville's chances to win had vanished.

After it was over the fans wondered whether McGlynn had won the game or whether McCloskey had won it. Certainly both of them helped. And then, let it be understood by all who are interested, that Right Fielder Randall played a very large part in the proceedings. He undoubtedly saved his team from defeat in the sixth inning by making an unusual play. In this period, after Woodruff had gone out, Delehanty and Reilly beat out infield grounders. Each moved up a base on Olson's out, and Suter Sullivan brought both men home with a beautiful single to left. Sullivan stole second base. It was Larry Quinlan's turn at bat. He hit a line drive midway between right and center field that looked good for a home run. Randall, running at top speed, grabbed the ball with his body extended at an angle of forty-five degrees. He tripped just as the sphere struck his hands and rolled over and over. But he came up with the ball in his hands, and the crowd showed its approval by applauding the play for five minutes.

The Colonels secured their first run in the opening inning. Dunleavy hit safely to left, and as a result of a hit and run play he was able to score on Woodruff's nice double to left. Although the Brewers had two men on bases in the first, they were unable to tally.

McCloskey's men gathered two runs in the second. With two out and McCormick on second, due to a base on balls and a stolen base, Curtis tripled to left. Owing to Thielman's failure to cover first when Strunk grounded to Sullivan, Curtis scored. They added two more tallies in the third. McGann tripled and crossed the plate on Randall's three-sacker to right. The Brewers' right fielder registered on Clark's scratch single, which proved too warm for Packard to handle. Clark tried to reach second on the hit when the ball skimmed to the outfield. He was thrown out by Reilly to Quinlan.

The Colonels were held runless until the sixth inning. In this round they came within one run of tieing the score. After Woodruff flied to center, Delehanty and Reilly bunted safely. Both advanced a peg on Olson's out at first, McGann unassisted. Both men crossed the plate on Sullivan's pretty single to left. Scooter was left on base when Randall made a fine catch of the ball from Quinlan's bat. It was a long drive toward right-center, and Larry was robbed of a sure two-bagger, and probably a triple. This made the third out.

After the third inning the visitors could do nothing with Packard's speedy shoots. The Colonels started off in the eighth like they were going to win out. The chances are they would have beaten the Brewers had not Manager McCloskey ordered Curtis to the bench after Woodruff laced the ball to left for his second double of the game. Stoney McGlynn, who had pitched his teammates to victory twice on last Wednesday, stepped to the slab, and the result was that the locals failed to do any scoring. Woodruff took a long chance to slip over the plate while Reilly was being disposed of by McGlynn and McGann. However, the Brewers' first baseman was too fast for Woodruff, and he was caught at home base by Moran. Sullivan singled in the ninth, but nothing came of it. The score:

L'sville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf.	4	2	5	0	Strunk cf.	5	1	5	0
Woodruff 3b.	4	2	1	1	Barry lf.	5	0	1	1
Deleh'ty lf.	2	2	1	0	McGann 1b.	5	3	9	1
Reilly cf.	4	1	2	1	Randall rf.	2	2	3	0
Olson 2b.	4	0	1	5	Clark 3b.	3	1	2	1
Sullivan 1b.	4	2	8	0	Robinson ss.	4	1	1	1
Quinlan ss.	4	0	3	2	M'C'mick 2b.	3	2	0	1
Peitz c.	4	0	5	0	Moran c.	4	1	6	0
Thielman p.	0	0	0	1	Curtiss p.	4	2	0	3
Packard p.	3	1	0	3	McGlynn p.	0	0	0	2
Totals	33	10	*26	13	Totals	35	13	27	10

*Barry out for failing to touch third.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Milwaukee	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Louisville	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3

Error—Peitz. Two-base Hits—Woodruff 2. Three-base Hits—Curtiss, McGann, Randall. Sacrifice Hits—Randall, Delehanty 2. Double Plays—Olson, Quinlan and Sullivan; McGlynn, McGann and Moran. Stolen Bases—Strunk, McGann, McCormick, Sullivan, Barry. Struck Out—By Packard 4; by Curtiss 4; by McGlynn 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—Clark. Bases on Balls—Off Thielman 2. Time of Game—Two hours. Umpires—Hayes and Conahan. Attendance—500.

• • •

CHAT OF THE GAME.

If Tom Dougherty arrives here to-day Manager McCloskey says that he will face the Colonels in this afternoon's game.

• • •

Pitcher Manske, one of the Brewers' twirlers, is ill at the hotel here with typho-malaria.

• • •

Whenever any of the Milwaukee twirlers show any signs of weakness, Pitcher McGlynn is at once substituted. He is the Brewers' air-tight slabman.

• • •

Manager McCloskey stated last night that President Armour would be willing to pay $10,000 for a pitcher like McGlynn.

• • •

"Zeke Wrigley is playing grand ball for the St. Paul Saints," said Manager McCloskey. "The second sacker reminds me very much of Fritz Pfeffer in his palmy days. In regard to my men, they are certainly playing wonderful ball. This is particularly gratifying when I am shy on pitching material. My players are loyal and exerting every effort to win games."

• • •

Olson, in the ninth, made a pretty stop and throw of a ball hit by Outfielder Strunk.

• • •

In the ninth Dunleavy made a splendid catch of a foul fly near the right-field bleachers.

• • •

The Millers lost again yesterday to the Mudhens. They are now in second place.

• • •

The Brewers are again in the lead.

• • •

In the ninth Strunk robbed Quinlan of another hit by making a catch of a ball after running fully fifty yards. McGann held Sullivan at first by stopping a wild throw of the horsehide with one hand.

• • •

McGlynn and Strunk were largely responsible for the Colonels' defeat yesterday.

• • •

The locals were unable to hit the ball in clusters.

• • •

Hogg will likely pitch for the Colonels to-day.

• • •

Poor judgment at the bat, on the bases and afield on the part of some of the local players cost the Colonels the game.

• • •

Manager McCloskey used excellent judgment when he yanked Curtis off the slab and put his reliable twirler, McGlynn, on the mound. The local admirers of the Brewers' leader are pleased to see Mack's men playing such fine ball.

• • •

Pitcher McGlynn certainly deserves credit for going in to twirl yesterday without a murmur. The former Cardinal is entitled to unstinted praise for helping his teammates after winning a double-header on Wednesday.

• • •

The same teams play again this afternoon. This will be the last appearance here of the Brewers until next September.

• • •

After Woodruff rapped out a double in the eighth Curtis was taken from the slab and Stoney McGlynn took his place at the slab.

• • •

The fans were surprised to see McGlynn go back on the mound after he had pitched two games on last Wednesday.

• • •

The Colonels had a splendid opportunity to tie the score in the eighth. Reilly, however, was not equal to the emergency. Woodruff took a big chance and was caught at the plate. This put the side out.

• • •

Pitcher Curtis surprised the fans here yesterday by securing two safeties out of four times up.

• • •

Barry in the sixth stole second. Peitz threw the ball wild and Barry continued on toward third and home. He was declared out, however, as he failed to touch third base.

• • •

The Colonels, on account of Curtis' bum leg, tried the bunting game in the sixth with good success.

• • •

Randall made a spectacular catch of a line drive from Quinlan's bat in the sixth with Sullivan on base. The play robbed Larry of a sure double and also destroyed the chance of the Colonels tieing the score.

• • •

Leader Peitz ought to insist on his players to run out every hit. This is playing the game and will win many an argument on the diamond.

• • •

Catcher Peitz was off in his throwing to bases yesterday.

• • •

Manager McCloskey was ordered away from the coaching lines on account of objecting too strenuously on a decision made by Umpire Hayes in declaring McGann out at third on Packard's assist of Robinson's hard-hit grounder.

• • •

Packard in the fifth used splendid judgment in trying for third on Dunleavy's single to left. The hit proved too warm for Clark to handle. Only a true throw caught the local pitcher.

• • •

With Dunleavy on first in the opening inning, a hit and run play was successfully negotiated when Woodruff, who was at the bat, pounded the ball for a two-base hit.

• • •

One of the runs secured by the Brewers in the second inning was the result of Thielman's failure to cover first on Strunk's slow grounder toward first. It was certainly a headless piece of work.

• • •

Thielman was taken out in the third inning with none out, and after McGann and Randall tripled in succession. Packard went on the firing line.

• • •

The Brewers in the third rapped the ball safely five times in succession.

• • •

The St. Paul Saints will to-morrow start a series of four games here with the Colonels. It is likely a postponed contest will be played during the series.

• • •

Dan McGann again took a prominent part in yesterday's battle from a hitting standpoint. The Shelbyville boy clouted the ball three times out of five times up. One of the hits was a triple.

• • •

Packard, after the third inning, pitched brilliant ball.

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Both hits by Woodruff were two-baggers.

• • •

Sullivan opened the way to reach home in the ninth, but the men following him were unable to send him around the circuit.

• • •

Frank Bowerman, former manager of the Boston Nationals, says he didn't have a chance to show his worth as a director of team affairs. He says further that he will be back in the game soon and will prove that he is still some pumpkins as a catcher.

• • •

In the two years that he has been with Toledo, the third baseman always did well on the road, but seemed to go badly at Toledo. Whether it was the proximity of the third base stand fans and their consequent chatter, or something else, that made Elwert play poorly, is not known, but the chances are that he will play a whole lot better ball at Swayne Field, the new park at Toledo.

• • •

No ballplayer ever tried harder than Elwert, and for that reason most fans, who see something to admire in a man who does his best, will be glad to know that Bill has come into his own. If the third baseman continues at the pace he has set for the last two weeks, he is going to amaze the "bugs."

• • •

Probably the most conspicuous work done by any of the Toledo players on the successful trip, that did not end as well as it started, was the skillful toil of Bill Elwert. This conscientious player worked splendidly in Louisville, was a star in Indianapolis and a sensation in Columbus.

• • •

St. Paul 4, Indianapolis 0.

Indianapolis, July 22.—St. Paul made it four straight by shutting out Indianapolis to-day, 4 to 0. Leroy, for the visitors, allowed but four hits. Score:

Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hayden rf.	3	0	1	0	Ar'bruster 1b.	4	1	14	1
Davidson cf.	4	0	2	0	Liese lf.	3	0	1	0
McChesny lf.	4	1	2	0	Murray rf.	4	1	1	0
Carr 1b.	4	0	10	1	Davis cf.	4	1	1	0
Burke 3b.	3	1	3	2	O'Brien ss.	2	0	1	8
Williams 2b.	3	0	3	4	Cockman 3b.	4	1	0	0
Hopke ss.	3	0	1	5	Wrigley 2b.	4	1	2	3
Stone c.	3	2	4	2	Carisch c.	3	0	5	0
Graham p.	3	0	1	1	Leroy p.	3	1	1	2
Totals	30	4	27	13	Totals	31	6	*26	14

*Graham out for running out of line.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	4

Error—Davis. Three-base Hit—Cockman. Struck Out—By Graham 4; by Leroy 5. Double Plays—Wrigley, O'Brien and Armbruster 2. Stolen Base—Burke. Passed Ball—Stone. Hit by Pitched Ball—O'Brien. Bases on Balls—Off Graham 2; off Leroy 1. Sacrifice Hit—O'Brien. Umpire—Sullivan. Time—One hour and fifty minutes.

• • •

Toledo 11, Minneapolis 0.

Toledo, July 22.—Timely hitting, combined with ragged playing by Minneapolis, gave Toledo an easy victory, 11 to 0. Owen allowed the visitors but two hits. Score:

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
McCarthy ss.	5	2	1	3	Quillen ss.	4	0	0	2
Smoot cf.	4	1	4	0	Pickering rf.	4	0	1	0
Freeman 1b.	3	2	10	0	Downs 2b.	4	0	4	0
Hickman lf.	4	0	3	0	O'Neill cf.	3	0	2	0
Hinchm'n 2b.	4	2	2	4	Cravath lf.	4	0	1	0
Abbott c.	4	0	3	1	Gill 1b.	3	1	7	3
Elwert 3b.	3	1	3	1	Collins 3b.	3	0	0	2
Land rf.	4	1	1	0	Rapp c.	2	1	6	2
Owen p.	4	0	0	2	Young p.	1	0	0	4
					Oberlin p.	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	9	27	11	Totals	29	2	24	13

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Toledo	3	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	*	11
Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Errors—Hinchman, Elwert, Collins, Young 2. Two-base Hit—Hinchman. Three-base Hit—Smoot. Left on Bases—Toledo 7; Minneapolis 4. Double Plays—McCarthy and Freeman; Owen, Elwert and Freeman. Hits—Off Young 4 in 5 innings. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Oberlin 2. Bases on Balls—Off Owen 2; off Young 2; off Oberlin 3. Sacrifice Hits—Smoot, Young. Stolen Bases—Hinchman, Abbott 2, Elwert, Downs 2. Struck Out—By Owen 2; by Oberlin 2; by Young 2. Balk—Young. Passed Ball—Rapp. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—King.

• • •

Rapid Rise of Eddie Collins.

Perhaps no baseball player of the present season has created the stir in professional ranks that has been brought to the surface by Eddie Collins, the second baseman of the Philadelphia Athletics.

Not so very long ago he was playing second base for the nine at Columbia University. He was a good fielder and a good hitter, but no one believed that he would develop into a batter as strong as any in the professional circuit.

This year there seems to be no pitcher whom Collins cannot hit. He doesn't make apologetic hits. When he meets the ball it is usually on the nose, and if the fielder isn't smart enough to pick it up, Collins will beat it to first base without a doubt.

In addition to being a good batter the young man has improved rapidly as a fielder, and to-day is one of the fastest second basemen in the American League. His work is so good that Connie Mack has been able to put Dan Murphy in right field and use Collins steadily at second, a move which has been of great advantage to the Athletics. Columbia men are "tickled to death" with the good showing that Collins has made in the American League, and by the time that the year is out predict that he will be the star infielder of that organization. His years are all in his favor, and he should be playing good ball for at least half a decade more. With Davis on one side of him and a competent shortstop on the other, Collins and his comrades would make one of the fastest trios that ever shut off base hits in the national game.

• • •

Aid To Baseball Reporters.

When baseball writers run out of synonyms for referring to a hit, here is a list to which reference can be made, says the Toledo Blade: He stung, slugged, lined, smote, smacked, spanked, soaked, smeared, swatted, slammed, scorched, knocked, crashed, clubbed, lammed, lunged, laced, burned, bored, flayed, punched, pleted, hammered, pounded, pummeled, walloped, banged, whacked, whaled, splashed, spilled, slapped, dumped, dinged, planked, plastered, planted, pumped, plugged, swung, sunk, shot, swept, switched, pulled, percolated, brushed, landed, laid, whipped, thrust, carved, caromed, careened, uncorked, produced, discharged, put, cut, emblazoned, ejected, emptied, festooned, pickled, aimed, registered, heaved, rolled, divulged, poured, scratched, sizzled, skimmed, sandwiched, slipped, dribbled, bounced, glanced, flicked, flipped, bumped, pealed, crowded, jammed, trandled, trickled, forced, sailed, soared, lifted, lobbed, arched, forked, popped, pushed, winged the pellet.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

South Bend, Ind., July 22.—South Bend lost to Fort Wayne 5 to 1 to-day. Grant, of South Bend, and Donahue, of Fort Wayne, were put out of the game for disputing decisions. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
South Bend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	5
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	5	8	0

Batteries—Lindsay and Wells; Alberts and Heckinger.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 22.—Two two-base hits in the second inning gave Terre Haute one run and the game here to-day. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2

Batteries—Bemis and Stanley; Phillips and Stratton.

Dayton, O., July 22.—Dayton-Grand Rapids game postponed; rain.

Zanesville, O., July 22.—Zanesville-Evansville game postponed; rain.

Louisville Elks Team Wins.

Owensboro, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—In an exciting ball game this afternoon the team representing the Louisville Lodge of Elks defeated the Owensboro Elks team by a score of 9 to 5. The game was hotly contested and was witnessed by a fair-sized crowd. The feature of the game was the playing of Williams at short for Louisville. He had a number of difficult chances and secured two hits. Stratton, for Louisville, lined out a two-bagger. The lineup of the Louisville team follows: McCulloch, pitcher; Stratton, third base; Burdett, catcher; Barbery, second base; Williams, short; Weller, left field; Boyd, first base; Jacobson, center field; Helman, right field; Wyman, utility. Cox and Medley were the battery for Owensboro. Owensboro secured eight hits and Louisville seven. To-night a dance was given in honor of the visiting Elks at the armory.

Carolina Association Games.

At Anderson.—Anderson 5; Greenville 2.
At Spartanburg. — Winston-Salem 3; Spartanburg 2.
At Greensboro. — Charlotte 5; Greensboro 3.

Virginia League Results.

At Richmond.—Norfolk 6; Richmond 3.
At Portsmouth.—Portsmouth 0; Lynchburg 2.
At Roanoke.—Roanoke 0; Danville 2.

Birmingham Beats West Baden.

West Baden, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—In a pitchers' battle to-day Birmingham won a hard fought game from West Baden. Score: West Baden 2; Birmingham 3. Batteries—West Baden, Williams and Stevenson; Birmingham, Gilliard and Cobb.

Eastern League Results.

At Montreal.—Montreal 1; Newark 0 (ten innings).

PIRATES TRIM BOSTON DOVES

Chicago Cubs Beat the New York Giants by a Close Score.

RAIN STOPS OTHER CONTESTS.

Detroit, New York, Chicago and St. Louis Teams Are Victorious In American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

MILWAUKEE.........4 TOLEDO.........11
LOUISVILLE.........3 MINNEAPOLIS.........0

ST. PAUL.........4 Columbus-Kansas City
INDIANAPOLIS.........0 (Rain).

National League.

PITTSBURG.........9 CHICAGO.........3
BOSTON.........0 NEW YORK.........1

Philadelphia-Cincinnati (Rain). Brooklyn-St. Louis (Rain).

American League.

DETROIT.........6 NEW YORK.........1
BOSTON.........0 CLEVELAND.........0

CHICAGO.........4 ST. LOUIS.........5
PHILADELPHIA.........3 WASHINGTON.........1

Southern League.

MONTGOMERY.........7—0 ATLANTA.........2
MEMPHIS.........2—3 LITTLE ROCK.........1

BIRMINGHAM.........3 NASHVILLE.........10
NEW ORLEANS.........2 MOBILE.........3

Bluegrass League.

FRANKFORT.........9—1 RICHMOND.........7
LEXINGTON.........3—0 SHELBYVILLE.........1

Central League.

FORT WAYNE.........5 TERRE HAUTE.........1
SOUTH BEND.........1 WHEELING.........0

Dayton-Grand Rapids (Rain). Zanesville-Evansville (Rain).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Milwaukee	51	44	.537	Columbus	47	47	.500
Minneap.	51	45	.531	Indianap.	45	50	.474
Louisville	48	46	.511	Toledo	43	49	.467
St. Paul	46	44	.511	Kansas City	41	47	.466

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	58	23	.716	Philadel.	35	44	.443
Chicago	53	28	.654	St. Louis	33	45	.423
New York	47	32	.595	Brooklyn	29	52	.358
Cincinnati	42	40	.512	Boston	24	56	.300

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	54	30	.643	Chicago	39	45	.465
Philadel.	48	34	.585	New York	37	47	.440
Boston	50	37	.575	St. Louis	36	49	.424
Cleveland	46	37	.554	Washington	24	57	.296

Southern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Atlanta	51	31	.622	New Orleans	41	41	.500
Nashville	51	31	.622	Montgom'y	39	43	.476
Mobile	46	39	.541	Birm'gham	33	52	.388
Little Rock	41	41	.500	Memphis	31	52	.374

Bluegrass League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Richmond	46	24	.657	Paris	32	33	.492
Winchester	43	26	.623	Lexington	29	42	.408
Frankfort	36	34	.514	Shelbyville	21	48	.304

Central League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Zanesville	44	27	.620	South Bend	39	40	.494
Wheeling	42	34	.553	Terre Haute	36	40	.474
Gr'd Rapids	43	33	.566	Evansville	33	43	.434
Fort Wayne	42	37	.532	Dayton	25	49	.338

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

MILWAUKEE at LOUISVILLE.
KANSAS CITY at COLUMBUS.
ST. PAUL at INDIANAPOLIS.
MINNEAPOLIS at TOLEDO.

National League.

PITTSBURG at BOSTON.
CINCINNATI at PHILADELPHIA.
CHICAGO at NEW YORK.
ST. LOUIS at BROOKLYN.

American League.

WASHINGTON at ST. LOUIS.
PHILADELPHIA at CHICAGO.
NEW YORK at CLEVELAND.
BOSTON at DETROIT.

Southern League.

LITTLE ROCK at ATLANTA.
MEMPHIS at MONTGOMERY.
NEW ORLEANS at BIRMINGHAM.
MOBILE at NASHVILLE.

Bluegrass League.

LEXINGTON at FRANKFORT.
RICHMOND at SHELBYVILLE.
WINCHESTER at PARIS.

Central League.

EVANSVILLE at ZANESVILLE.
TERRE HAUTE at WHEELING.
GRAND RAPIDS at DAYTON.
FORT WAYNE at SOUTH BEND.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg 9, Boston 0.

Boston, July 22.—After being held to one hit for seven innings Pittsburg hammered out nine, including a double, triple and home run, off White in the last two innings of to-day's game and won easily, 9 to 0. Score:

Pittsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Clarke lf.	5	1	5	0	Thomas lf.	3	1	3	0
Storke 3b.	4	2	1	6	Becker rf.	1	0	2	0
Leach cf.	5	1	2	0	Coffey ss.	4	0	0	3
Wagner ss.	4	1	4	1	Beaumont cf.	3	0	0	0
Miller 2b.	3	0	0	4	Shean 2b.	4	1	3	4
Abstein 1b.	4	0	13	1	Stem 1b.	3	0	9	1
Wilson rf.	4	2	0	0	Sweeney 3b.	3	2	1	2
Gibson c.	3	1	2	1	Graham c.	3	0	8	1
Maddox p.	3	2	0	0	White p.	3	0	1	3
					*Beck	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	10	27	13	Totals	28	4	27	14

*Batted for White in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Errors—Maddox, Coffey, White. Two-base Hit—Maddox. Three-base Hit—Maddox. Home Run—Clarke. Sacrifice Hits—Becker 3, Stem, Gibson, Miller. Stolen Bases—Sweeney 2, Clarke. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 3; Boston 10. First Base on Balls—Off Maddox 5; off White 2. First Base on Errors—Pittsburg 2; Boston 1. Struck Out—By White 7; by Maddox 2. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Rigler.

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Chicago 3, New York 1.

New York, July 22.—A wild throw of Chance's grounder by Wiltse in the first inning, following a pass to Evers and a lucky hit by Sheckard, enabled Chicago to score two runs to-day and put Chance on third. The Chicago manager tallied on Steinfeldt's sacrifice fly. This three-run lead New York could not overcome, as Reulbach was in grand form and pitched his ninth successive victory. The locals' lone tally was the result of a fumble by Schulte and a poor bit of fielding by Tinker. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Evers 2b.	2	1	2	6	Tenney 1b.	3	1	11	0
Sheckard lf.	4	1	2	0	Shafer 2b.	4	0	2	4
Schulte rf.	4	0	1	0	McCorm'ck lf.	4	1	1	0
Chance 1b.	4	1	11	0	Murray rf.	4	1	1	0
Steinfeldt 3b.	3	1	1	0	O'Hara cf.	3	0	1	0
Hofman cf.	4	0	5	0	Devlin 3b.	1	0	0	0
Tinker ss.	4	0	2	4	Bridwell ss.	3	0	0	7
Archer c.	4	0	3	2	Myers c.	2	0	6	0
Reulbach p.	3	1	0	1	Schlei c.	1	0	2	0
					Wiltse p.	2	0	0	1
					*Doyle	1	1	0	0
					Crandall p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	27	13	Totals	28	4	27	12

*Batted for Wiltse in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Errors—Schulte, Devlin, Wiltse. Two-base Hit—Chance. Sacrifice Hit—Evers. Sacrifice Flies—Steinfeldt, Devlin. Left on Bases—Chicago 7; New York 3. Bases on Errors—Chicago 1. Struck Out—By Reulbach 3; by Wiltse 6; by Crandall 1. Bases on Balls—Off Reulbach 2; off Wiltse 2. Hits—Off Wiltse 5 in 8 innings. Time—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Klem and Johnstone.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 6, Boston 0.

Detroit, July 22.—To-day's game was a great struggle until the seventh, when Detroit mixed three hits with two passes and an error of judgment by Wolter and scored five runs. Boston could not hit Killian with men waiting to score. Arellanes started the game, but three clean hits in the first inning decided Manager Lake to withdraw him after he pitched to one batter in the next period. Rain stopped the game for fifteen minutes in the eighth. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Jones cf.	3	1	0	[illegible]	Niles lf.	4	2	2	0
Bush ss.	3	1	3	1	Lord 3b.	4	0	1	2
Crawford 1b.	4	1	6	[illegible]	[illegible] cf.	4	0	[illegible]	0
Cobb rf.	4	3	5	0	Gessler rf.	4	0	0	0
McIntyre lf.	2	0	4	0	Wagner ss.	3	1	2	4
Moriarity 3b.	3	0	2	2	French ss.	1	0	0	0
Killifer 2b.	3	1	1	5	Stahl 1b.	3	2	9	0
Schmidt c.	3	1	4	1	McConnell 2b.	4	1	5	2
Killian p.	2	0	1	6	Donohue c.	2	0	5	0
					Arellanes p.	0	0	0	1
					Wolter p.	1	0	0	1
Totals	27	8	27	[illegible]	Totals	31	6	24	10

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	*	6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Error—Lord. Two-base Hit—Stahl. Hits—Off Arellanes 3 in 1 1-3 innings; off Wolter 5 in 6 2-3 innings. At Bat—Against Arellanes 7; against Wolter 20. Sacrifice Hits—Schmidt 2, Killian 2, Wolter. Stolen Bases—Cobb 4, McIntyre. Double Plays—Wagner, McConnell and Stahl; Lord and McConnell. Left on Bases—Detroit 6; Boston 7. Bases on Balls—Off Killian 2; off Wolter 4. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Killian 2; by Wolter 4. Wild Pitches—Wolter 2. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Egan and Connolly.

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Chicago 4, Philadelphia 3.

Chicago, July 22.—Chicago scored its fifth consecutive victory to-day by winning a close game from Philadelphia, 4 to 3. Plank, usually a puzzle to the locals, was knocked off the slab in the seventh inning. Outfielder Welday, of Chicago, was released to the Providence Eastern League club. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Altizer rf.	3	1	2	0	Oldring lf.	4	0	2	0
Parent cf.	3	2	0	0	Ganley cf.	4	2	1	0
G. Davis 1b.	2	0	12	0	Collins 2b.	3	2	0	1
Dougherty lf.	4	1	0	0	Murphy rf.	1	0	1	0
Purtell 3b.	4	1	1	3	H. Davis 1b.	4	0	12	0
Tannehill ss.	4	1	1	2	Baker 3b.	4	1	4	4
Atz 2b.	4	2	2	3	Nicholls ss.	3	2	0	1
Sullivan c.	3	0	6	3	Thomas c.	4	1	4	0
Smith p.	3	0	3	3	Plank p.	2	0	0	2
					*Hartsel	1	0	0	0
					Bender p.	1	0	0	2
Totals	30	8	27	17	Totals	31	8	24	10

*Batted for Plank in seventh.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	*	4
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3

Two-base Hit—Nicholls. Three-base Hits—Nicholls, Atz. Hits—Off Plank 8 in 6 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Murphy, Parent. Stolen Bases—Ganley 2, Murphy, Atz, Parent, Collins. Double Play—Baker and Thomas. Left on Bases—Chicago 6; Philadelphia 6. Bases on Balls—Off Smith 4; off Plank 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Plank, G. Davis; by Bender, Altizer. Struck Out—By Smith 4; by Plank 2. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Evans and Perrine.

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New York 1, Cleveland 0.

Cleveland, July 22.—New York shut out Cleveland 1 to 0 to-day. The game twice was interrupted by rain before finally being called at the end of the sixth inning. A double-header was to have been played to-day, but rain caused the first game to be postponed until to-morrow, when another double-header is scheduled. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flick rf.	3	1	0	0	Demmitt cf.	3	0	2	0
Ball ss.	2	0	3	1	Keeler rf.	3	0	2	0
Stovall 1b.	2	0	9	2	Chase 1b.	3	1	5	1
Lajoie 2b.	4	0	0	3	Hemphill lf.	3	1	0	1
Clarke c.	2	0	1	2	Knight 2b.	2	0	2	2
Hinchman lf.	2	1	0	0	Elberfeld ss.	2	0	2	2
Perring 3b.	2	0	0	1	Austin 3b.	2	1	1	1
Birm'ham cf.	1	0	3	0	Kleinow c.	1	0	4	0
Joss p.	2	0	2	3	Doyle p.	2	1	0	1
Totals	20	2	18	12	Totals	21	4	18	8

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	T.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Three-base Hit—Hinchman. Two-base Hit—Chase. Stolen Base—Hinchman. Double Play—Chase, Elberfeld and Knight. Bases on Balls—Off Joss 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Doyle 1. Struck Out—By Joss 1; by Doyle 3. Left on Bases—Cleveland 1; New York 3. Time—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Kerin and Sheridan.

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St. Louis 5, Washington 1.

St. Louis, July 22.—Poor pitching caused Washington's defeat by St. Louis to-day, the count being 5 to 1. Score:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hartzell ss.	2	0	8	2	Browne lf.	4	2	2	0
Stone rf.	3	0	0	0	Milan cf.	3	0	2	1
Hoffman cf.	3	0	3	0	Unglaub 2b.	3	1	2	4
Griggs lf.	4	3	3	0	Donohue 1b.	3	1	6	0
Jones 1b.	4	1	4	0	Conroy 3b.	4	0	2	1
Williams 2b.	3	0	2	2	Lelivelt rf.	4	2	3	0
Ferris 3b.	4	0	0	0	McBride ss.	4	1	1	3
Stephens c.	3	1	7	3	Street c.	4	2	4	2
Waddell p.	2	0	0	1	Groom p.	2	0	1	0
					Bl'kenship cf.	1	0	1	0
					Witherup p.	0	0	0	1
					*Kelly	1	0	0	0
					Collins p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	5	27	8	Totals	33	9	24	12

*Batted for Milan in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Louis	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	*	5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Error—Griggs. Two-base Hit—Griggs. Hits—Off Groom 4 in 6 innings; off Witherup 1 in 1 inning. Stolen Bases—Jones, Browne, Stephens, Hartzell, Griggs. Left on Bases—St. Louis 6; Washington 7. Bases on Balls—Off Waddell 2; off Groom 3; off Witherup 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Groom, Hoffman and Stephens. Struck Out—By Waddell 7; by Groom 3; by Collins 1. Passed Balls—Street 1; Stephens 1. Wild Pitches—Groom 2. Time—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hurst.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Nashville 10, Mobile 3.

Nashville, Tenn., July 22.—Nashville's victory to-day was the tenth in succession, Mobile being the victim and the score 10 to 3. Bittroiff held the locals for three innings, but they found him easier after that, and hits and runs were plentiful. Viebahn was hit as freely, but in the main he kept them scattered. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Nashville	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	*	10	13	2
Mobile	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	10	1

Struck Out—By Viebahn 5; by Bittroiff 1. Base on Balls—Off Viebahn 1; off Bittroiff 9. Sacrifice Hits—McCay 2, Wiseman, Tonneman, Sabrie, Bay 2, Butler. Stolen Bases—Neighbors, Fritz, Butler, Wiseman, Noyes, Viebahn. Wild Pitch—Bittroiff. Two-base Hits—Wheat, Viebahn. Three-base Hit—Watson. Double Plays—East to Butler to Robertson; Tonneman to Noyes. Passed Balls—Fritz 2. Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—O'Brien.

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Birmingham 3, New Orleans 2.

Birmingham, Ala., July 22.—It required Birmingham eleven innings to win this afternoon. In the eleventh, with two down, Maxwell passed Henline and Bowen. Molesworth failed with his fourth hit, which bounded over Lindsay's head, followed. Molesworth no doubt prevented Birmingham's defeat by taking a ball driven by Dexter to the scoreboard. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	11	2
New Orleans	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	0

Two-base Hit—Maxwell. Three-base Hits—Demont, Lindsay, Molesworth. Sacrifice Hits—Bowen, McGilvray. Stolen Bases—Huelsman 2, Lindsay, Henline 2, Gygli. Double Play—Ellam to Bowen to Gygli. Base on Balls—Off Maxwell 6; off Dickson 2. Struck Out—By Dickson 2; by Maxwell 3. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Maxwell (Raub). Passed Ball—Schriever. Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Carpenter.

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Montgomery 7—0, Memphis 2—3.

Montgomery, Ala., July 22.—Memphis and Montgomery broke even in a double-header this afternoon, each game going seven innings by agreement. Lively and Kieber were opposing pitchers in the first, which was won by the locals in the sixth. Fritz for Memphis and Juul and Guese for Montgomery pitched the second game, which was won in the seventh by Memphis. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
Memphis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1
Montgomery	0	0	1	1	0	5	*	7	7	0

Three-base Hit—Babb. Base on Error—Montgomery. Double Play—Rockenfeld to Osteen. Left on Bases—Montgomery 5. Base on Balls—Off Lively 4; off Kieber 5. Struck Out—By Lively 4; by Kieber 0. Time of Game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Fitzsimmons.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1
Memphis	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	8	0

Two-base Hit—O'Leary. Three-base Hit—Coulson. Double Plays—Shields to Babb; Cranston to Babb to Daubert; Wheeler to Cranston to Daubert. Wild Pitches—Fritz 2. Left on Bases—Montgomery 6; Memphis 6. Passed Ball—O'Leary. Base on Balls—Off Juul 2; off Fritz 2. Struck Out—By Guese 5; by Fritz 3; by Juul 1. Stolen Base—Kerwin. Sacrifice Hits—Fritz, Babb. Innings Pitched—Juul one-third. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Fitzsimmons.

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Atlanta 2, Little Rock 1.

Atlanta, Ga., July 22.—A bad throw by Buchanan in the twelfth inning of the game between Atlanta and Little Rock this afternoon gave the contest to the home team. Atlanta scored one run in the sixth inning and Little Rock tied it up in the eighth when Cocash tallied after having reached first on a fielder's choice. He reached second on a stolen base and scored on a single from Sentze. The game then went to twelve innings and was won when Winters got a single over short that was followed by a single from Jordan. The ball went to the pitcher's box and Buchanan threw to Carey. Jordan had the ball beaten to first, but the effort of Buchanan was misdirected and the ball went to the grandstand. Winters then crossed the plate with the winning run. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	1
Little Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	3

Base on Balls—Off Rogers 7; off Buchanan 2. Struck Out—By Rogers 4; by Buchanan 1. Two-base Hit—Flood. Stolen Bases—Collins, Cocash 2, Sentze, Hoey, Rogers. Sacrifice Hits—Flood, Cocash, Bayless 2, Newton. Time of Game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpire—Moran.

BLUEGRASS LEAGUE.

Frankfort 9—1, Lexington 3—0.

Frankfort, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Frankfort made it four straight victories over Lexington in two days, taking both games of the double-header to-day by scores of 9 to 3 and 1 to 0. With the exception of the first inning of the first game both contests were interesting. Frankfort made eight hits and eight runs in that inning. The first five men who faced McCormick, Lexington's southpaw, hit safely, most of them laying the ball in front of the plate and beating it out. McCormick threw it up in disgust after the fifth hit with no outs and "Happy" Doyle succeeded him. Doyle fared badly during the rest of the inning, five runs coming home, one a home run over left field fence by Strader, batting his second time during the inning and getting his second hit. After the onslaught was ended Doyle settled down and it was a good game. "Rasty" Wright was in fine form, holding the visitors to seven hits. Stout, Lexington's new first baseman, bought from an Indiana League team, showed up well and hit the ball every time up. His batting and Strader's slugging were the batting features of the first game. Umpire Dunbar was hit by a foul tip in the eighth inning and was made very sick. He stuck the game out but had to retire during the second game, Alloway, of Frankfort, and Doyle, of Lexington, officiating. By agreement, the second game went only seven innings. During these seven no finer baseball has been seen on the local diamond. Baker, who was signed by Frankfort when Lexington let him go, held his former teammates safe during the seven rounds, letting them down without even the slightest suspicion of a hit. But twenty-four men faced him during the game, and only one got as far as third and three to second. But three balls were knocked out of the diamond. Lexington tried out Klein, a new pitcher, and he showed up fairly well. He held the local batters to eight hits and was backed up by fast fielding. The first three men in the first inning for Frankfort hit safely, but the Champs were prevented from scoring by a fast double play. The one winning score was a home run by Bohannon over the left field fence in the fourth inning. He was given an ovation by the big crowd when he returned to the bench, money being showered upon him from the bleachers. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Lexington	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	7	1
Frankfort	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	*	9	12	2

Batteries—McCormick, Doyle and Downing; Wright and Angemier. Home Run—Strader. Two-base Hits—Kimbrough, Strader. Hits—Off McCormick 5 in one-third inning, of Doyle 7 and 8 2-3 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Tate, Kaiser, Downing, Long, Yantz, Hoffman 2, Wright. Stolen Base—Allison. Struck Out—By Wright 8. Bases on Balls—Off Doyle 4, off Wright 1. Left on Bases—Lexington 5, Frankfort 7. Double Play—Johnson, Kimbrough and Stout. Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Dunbar.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
Lexington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Frankfort	0	0	0	1	0	0	*	1	8	1

Batteries—Klein and Downing; Baker and Yantz. Home Run—Bohannon. Double Play—Kimbrough, Downing and Stout. Left on Bases—Lexington 3, Frankfort 8. Struck Out—By Klein 4, by Baker 2. Bases on Balls—Off Klein 2, off Baker 2. Sacrifice Hits—Sheets, Johnson, Klein, Allison. Stolen Bases—Stout, Angemier. Time of Game—One hour and ten minutes. Umpires—Alloway and Doyle.

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Richmond 7, Shelbyville 1.

Shelbyville, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Richmond defeated Shelbyville this afternoon in a slow game by a score of 7 to 1. Guy Long pitched in poor form for the locals, making four wild pitches with men on bases, and was touched up for eight hits. Elwood Harper succeeded him after two were out in the seventh and held Richmond safe during the remainder of the game. Shelbyville was unable to bunch hits on Wills. Two of Richmond's runs in the first were scored when Harper and Adolph collided trying to catch Thoss' fly to right field. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Shelbyville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	8
Richmond	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	7	9	3

Batteries—Guy Long, Harper and Kircher for Shelbyville; Wills and Thoss for Richmond. Struck Out—By Wills 2, by G. Long 1. Bases on Balls—Off Wills 1, off G. Long 1. Hits—Off G. Long 8 in 7 2-3 innings, off Harper 1 in 2 1-3 innings. Two-base Hit—Thoss. Three-base Hit—Dawson. Sacrifice Hits—Wills, Dawson, P. Long, Harper, Grunisen. Wild Pitches—G. Long 4. Umpire—Hanley.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Augusta, Ga., July 22.—Augusta defeated Columbia in a listless game here to-day 2 to 1. Three safe bunts in succession and a passed ball gave Augusta both of her runs in the fourth. Granville and McLaurin's batting was a feature. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Augusta	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	*	2	7	1
Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0

Batteries—Griffin and Carson; Lewis and Kahikoff. Time of Game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Westerfeldt.

Savannah, Ga., July 22.—Savannah won from Columbus to-day 4 to 0. The work of Wagner in left field was stellar. Jackson's hitting scored two runs while he himself scored. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Savannah	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	*	4	10	1

Batteries—Eyler and Hardy; Schultze and Lauzon. Time of Game—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Vansickle.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 22.—Jacksonville and Knoxville played for thirteen innings this afternoon and the game was called on account of darkness with the score 2 and 2. Both teams played good ball in the pinches. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	T.
Knoxville	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Jacksonville	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2

Batteries—Stowers and Reisinger; Reiss, Schultze and Roth. Hits—Knoxville 8; Jacksonville 9. Errors—Knoxville 1; Jacksonville 1. Time of Game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Collins and Mathewson.

Macon, Ga., July 22.—McKenzie held Macon to fie scratch hits to-day and Chattanooga won a shutout game. Weems was hit hard, especially in the sixth inning when five runs were scored on three singles, a double and a triple. Alcock made a home run in the fourth. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Chattanooga	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	6	10	2
Macon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3

Batteries McKenzie and Meek; Weems and Robinson. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Gifford and Thompson.

Texas League Results.

At Oklahoma City—Fort Worth 6; Oklahoma City 1.
At Galveston—Houston 3; Galveston 7.
At Waco—Waco-San Antonio game postponed; Waco marooned at Galveston.

PHILADELPHIA AMERICANS BUY PITCHER ATKINS.

Atlanta, Ga., July 22.—Pitcher Atkins, of the Atlanta Southern League team, was sold to-day to the Philadelphia club of the American League. Besides a cash consideration, it is understood that Atlanta will get a player. Atkins will join Philadelphia at the close of the present Southern League season.

Jeffries Ready To Defend Title.

St. Paul, Minn., July 22.—James J. Jeffries and his sparring partner, Sam Berger, called on Gov. Johnson to-day at the Capitol. The big fighter told the Governor he was ready at any time now to defend his title as champion.

"You look fit to go in right now and kill almost anybody I should say," remarked Gov. Johnson.

Jeffries said he weighed 235 now and had fought before at 215, but weight did not bother him at all and he was in fine shape.

"I am going to fight again. I was glad to get out of the ring and did not want to get back, but I am back now and will fight Johnson."

South Atlantic Tennis Games.

Augusta, Ga., July 22.—Bridges, the North Carolina champion, defeated Lee this afternoon in the semi-finals in the South Atlantic tennis tournament and was placed in position to meet J. Dawson to-morrow morning in the men's finals. The winner of this contest will meet Nat Thornton, of Atlanta.

All of the finals will be played Saturday.

Miss Evans will play Miss Carpenter to-morrow afternoon in a consolation match. Miss Evans is last year's champion.

Mixed doubles will also be played to-morrow.

LIVE GOSSIP ABOUT THE EASTERN TURF.

Bouquet For Matt J. Winn and James Butler—Some Facts About Fitz Herbert—The Passing of Roseben.

James Butler, president of the Empire City Racing Association, and his competent manager, Matt J. Winn, have earned a warm place in the esteem of horsemen and racegoers, and deservedly, says the New York Tribune. Those interested in the thoroughbred and the sport of racing feel that Mr. Butler stuck to the guns in the darkest days of racing, when there was every reason in the world for him to withdraw from the field and avoid the loss which the association was forced to bear last season. After a long and determined fight for recognition from the State Racing Commission and the Jockey Club, Mr. Butler found himself in less than a year in the position of having to go down into his pocket to keep faith with the horsemen, and with none of the profits that other associations had from goodly years to fall back on. This he did without a murmur, and during the winter, when everything looked dark and gloomy, was one of the first to apply for dates and urge that everything possible be done to keep the sport alive. He went further, and made so many improvements at the inclosure near Yonkers that it now compares favorably with any in the circuit, outside of Sheepshead Bay and Belmont Park. It is little wonder, then, that the followers of the sport are so willing to lend their full support to the meeting now in progress, in spite of the inconvenience of getting to and from the track.

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My friend Hassard, for whose judgment as a handicapper I have much respect, in commenting on the scarcity of good horses in this country, cast what appears to me to be a reflection on the greatness of Fitz Herbert in propounding what he sees fit to call the following puzzle: "Think of the good horses Fitz Herbert has beaten. I cannot think of one." It is true that Fitz Herbert has not been called upon to beat a Colin, a Ballot or a Sysonby, but Fitz Herbert has done everything required of him, particularly as a 3-year-old, in such a bold, impressive and brilliant way that he has stamped himself, in my opinion at least, as one of the great horses of the American turf. Fitz Herbert did something in the Suburban Handicap that only a high-class horse could do. He followed a killing pace that carried the field to the mile in the remarkable time of 1:38 4-5, and then came on to win galloping for the full distance of a mile and a quarter. He took up his weight in the Realization Stakes, and, making all his own pace, set a new American record for a mile and five furlongs of 2:45, and, while I am willing to grant that time is a weak rod on which to lean in judging the quality and class of a horse, it takes a mighty good one to go that distance with his weight up and establish new figures. Further than that, it seems captious to suggest that Fitz Herbert never beat a good horse, for truly Hilarious, Fayette, Alfred Noble, King's Daughter, Joe Madden and several others which might be mentioned are quite above the ordinary, and if not great horses must at least be classed as good ones. Perhaps I am taking Hassard too seriously, but in my opinion Fitz Herbert is not the kind of horse to be taken too lightly.

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It is true to a large extent that there are fewer good horses in the country this year than heretofore, and the 2-year-olds in particular have not measured up to the standard on what has been seen to date. But I will not subscribe to the opinion that Sweep, Waldo and Ocean Bound, which appear to be the best of the youngsters shown, would not be noticed except as selling platers in ordinary years. Ocean Bound strikes me as a high-class filly, the equal, perhaps, of any developed in recent years, while it seems hardly fair to condemn Sweep, which, after winning three straight races in easy fashion, was beaten after a let-up necessitated by bucked shins. Waldo, too, has done everything that has been required of him in a way to indicate that he has class and quality, and some of the others, also, may train on and develop into better horses than their races up to now have indicated. One thing is sure, the 2-year-olds appear to be a fairly even lot, and this means better racing than if one or two outclassed the others. Under the circumstances the turf is better off for good horses than reasonably could have been expected in view of the upheaval of a year ago, when for a time it looked as if the end of the sport in this State had come.

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The passing of Roseben, D. C. Johnson's great weight-carrying sprinter, from the scene of his triumphs on the turf is cause for keen regret. Fortunately, the big son of Ben Strome—Roseleaf will end his days in peace and quietness, and he certainly deserves it at the hands of his owner, as he proved a good horse to him. Roseben will ever be ranked as one of the greatest sprinters of the American turf, and as a weight-carrier he had few if any equals. He lacked the stamina to carry his speed over a distance of ground, but up to seven furlongs there have been few horses which could stay with him. He is the kind of horse that was ever willing to give of his best so long as he had it to give, and while some have questioned his courage, it was hardly a fair charge. Roseben took up 126 pounds and ran seven furlongs at Belmont Park in the fall of 1906 in the remarkable time of 1:22 flat. This stands as a world's record for a circular dirt track, and in all probability will outlive Roseben by many years, and so serve to keep his memory fresh.

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Eddie Dugan, than whom there are few better jockeys riding, must mend his ways, and that right soon, as the time is at hand when the patience of the stewards will be tested to the breaking point. His handling of Lovetie in the second half of the Double Event at Sheepshead Bay last Tuesday, when he cut across his field so sharply in the stretch, was dangerous in the extreme, while, so far as could be judged from the stand, he was directly responsible for the crowding that cost Jolly the first race at the Empire City track on Wednesday. The stewards could not establish his guilt, however, and in both cases he escaped punishment, which to all appearances was richly deserved. There has been more or less rough riding recently, and the only way to stamp it out is to punish the boys who are culpable. There are so few good riders this year that even one would be missed, but better the loss of one or two of the more capable boys than some serious accident to mar the sport, due to rough and foul riding.

DONAU LEADS ALL THE WAY

Takes the Wakefield Stakes From Good Field At Empire City Track.

IS WELL RIDDEN BY POWERS.

Saratoga Racing Association To Open the Field Stand During the Coming Meeting.

JOCKEY GLASS IS SUSPENDED.

Empire City, N. J., July 22.—Donau proved a big surprise when he easily won the Wakefield selling stakes for 2-year-olds at five and one-half furlongs at the Yonkers track to-day. He was quoted at 5 to 1 in the betting and was admirably ridden by Powers. Donau broke in front and Powers sent him right along. In the stretch the colt began to stop, but Powers kept him going and won by one and one-half lengths.

The Saratoga Racing Association will open the field stand for the benefit of visitors from nearby towns, to whom the $3 admission would be a hardship.

A. G. Blakeley's apprentice jockey, Glass, is on the ground under suspension by the starter for three days. Glass will not ride any more at Yonkers, but will be sent to Saratoga forthwith.

The consensus of expert opinion is that there is a lot too much cushion on the track. Matt Winn and his track superintendent put a bit too much soil on the course when they tried to make it safe before the beginning of the current meeting. The track is especially heavy close to the inner rail, which explains the unbroken ill success of horses that seek the short route home. Horses that go to the outside have a big advantage. Summaries:

First Race — Three-year-olds; selling; mile and a sixteenth; $400 added:
May River, 103 (Creevy), 9 to 20.........1
Cheek, 106 (Dugan), 5 to 1.........2
Yama, 111 (Powers), 40 to 1.........3
Time, 1:47 4-5. Aunt Jule and Yankee Daughter also ran.

Second Race—For maidens; two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs; $400 added:
Sir Neddam, 110 (Austin), 6 to 1.........1
Capt. Swanson, 110 (Taplin), 11 to 5.........2
Flying Footsteps, 107 (Scoville), 15 to 1.........3
Time, 1:07 4-5. Levengston, M. R. Williams, Momus, Cuthburt, Pocket and Young Belle also ran.

Third Race—Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; one mile; $600 added:
Nimbus, 117 (Powers), 1 to 2 and out.. 1
Bellwether, 108 (Page), 4 to 1, 4 to 5 and out.........2
Casque, 105 (Dugan), 8 to 1, 8 to 5 and out.........3
Time, 1:40 2-5. Dr. Barkley also ran.

Fourth Race—The Wakefield Stakes; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs; $1,000 added:
Donau, 113 (Powers), 5 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5..1
Fauntelroy, 113 (McCahey), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5.........2
Reybourne, 113 (Butwell), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5.........3
Time, 1:07. Charley Hargrave, Dull Care, Firebox, Foursome and Cherryola also ran.

Fifth Race—Three-year-olds and up; selling; six furlongs; $500 added:
Ida D., 104 (Grand), 15 to 1.........1
Black Mary, 104 (Scoville), 3 to 1.........2
Queen Marguerite, 104 (Page), 12 to 1..3
Time, 1:12 2-5. Halket, County Fair and Madman also ran.

Sixth Race—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; mile and one-sixteenth; $500 added:
Bobbie Kean, 110 (Dugan), 6 to 1.........1
Sir Cleges, 109 (Powers), 6 to 1.........2
Bad News, 103 (Scoville), 2 to 1.........3
Time, 1:47. Earl G., Mirzee, [illegible], Belleview and Danger also ran.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:
Glopper.........112 | Madeline L.........109
Love Watches.........112 | Motion.........109
Zacatecas.........112 | Evening Song.........104
Lord Clinton.........112 | May Florence.........104
Topnotch.........109

SECOND RACE—One and one-eighth miles:
Nadzu.........108 | Montrose.........105
Albert Star.........108 | King of Basham.........105
Monocle.........108 | Mauvlette.........94
Golconda.........106 | Miss Crittenden.........91
Campaigner.........105

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs:
Tony Faust.........116 | Comedienne.........106
Norfolk.........111 | Personal.........103
Orphan Lad.........108 | Trois Temp.........101
Burger.........108 | Racquet.........101
Tom McGrath.........108 | Osorine.........90
Queen Marguerite.........108 | Billy Bodemer.........97
E. M. Frye.........108

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles:
Stanley Fay.........126 | Zienap.........98
Apache.........110 | May River.........96
Pins and Needles.........100

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:
Radium Star.........109 | Follie Levy.........101
Evening Song.........109 | Henderson.........102
Cellaret.........106 | Sandrian.........100

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles:
Hans.........111 | Eschau.........104
Acrobat.........106 | Rye.........103
Golconda.........106 | Right Guard.........103
Lord Stanhope.........107 | Bonnie Kelso.........101
Footpad.........104 | Ardri.........98
Campoon.........104 | Joe Rose.........91

Eastern Championship Doubles.

Boston, July 22.—The five matches to-day in the tennis tournament of the Longwood Cricket Club brought the playing in the Eastern championship doubles to the semi-finals, leaving N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney, Jr., of Boston, to meet R. C. Seaver and G. T. Putnam, of Boston, and W. J. Clothier and W. F. Johnson, of Philadelphia, to meet E. P. Larned, of New Jersey, and R. D. Little, of New York.

Four matches concluded the fourth round of the Longwood singles and one round in the fifth was played, being won by R. H. Palmer, of New York, who thereby goes into the semi-finals. Palmer defeated Dwight F. Davis, of St. Louis. W. J. Clothier and W. F. Johnson, of Philadelphia, had little difficulty in winning their match in the doubles from H. Tallant and L. T. Mahan, of New York.

Smith Wins Eastern Handicap.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 22.—The Eastern Handicap, the final and chief event of the Interstate Association's fourth Eastern trap-shooting tournament, was won to-day by H. E. Smith, an amateur of Columbus, O., who broke 98 targets out of 100 at a distance of eighteen yards. Second place was won by W. R. Crosby, of O'Fallon, Ill., with 97. Second among the amateurs was F. D. Peller, of Mount Clemens, Mich., who scored 96, and the third amateur was H. I. Hess, of Nanticoke, Pa., with 95. J. R. Taylor, of Atlanta, and J. S. Fanning, of Newark, tied for second place among the professionals. Rain and wind troubled many of the contestants during the afternoon.

Jeffries To Post Forfeit Next Week.

New York, July 22.—James J. Jeffries, retired heavyweight champion, sent a telegram to a friend here from Minneapolis stating that as soon as his tour closes next Sunday he will come to this city with Sam Berger and post a forfeit for a fight with Jack Johnson. Jeffries says he will leave for Carlsbad on August 5, and that it will require five months from the time of signing articles to put him in tiptop shape for a championship mill. Jeffries gives his weight as 235 pounds at present, and says he is feeling fine.

Rain Prevents the Trots.

Erie, Pa., July 22.—To-day's races of the Lake Erie Trotting Association were postponed on account of rain. To-day's events will be run off to-morrow and to-morrow's scheduled events will be raced on Saturday.

FORM PLAYERS HAVE GOOD DAY

Four Favorites Reward Their Backers In Mud At Fort Erie.

JOCKEY DAVENPORT IN FORM.

Old Creel Easily Beats The Minks and John E. McMillan In the Feature Event.

CAPER SAUCE FIRST PAST POST.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 22.—[Special.]—A drizzling rain fell during the morning hours and continued during the afternoon. It had the effect of keeping the attendance down at the Fort Erie track to-day. The rain, however, did not affect the course to any great extent. The scratches were numerous and the fields as a rule were small. Four favorites landed in front for the form players, and the talent got the best of the thirty-six layers who cut in. Jockey Davenport carried off the riding honors by bringing three of his mounts home first and C. Ross was next with two wins to his credit.

The feature was the fourth on the card, a handicap for 3-year-olds and up at three-sixteenths of a mile in which the talent was divided on Creel and The Minks. The Minks first had the call in the betting and when the price of Creel went up a rush was made for the 8 to 5 laid against his chances, and when the horses were called to the post he was the favorite.

Of the four originally carded to start Cave Adsum declined on account of the prospect of bad track conditions and only three faced the barrier. The start was a perfect one, with Creel breaking in front. He had no trouble in shaking off John E. McMillan, which was close in pursuit going down the back stretch. The Minks made an effort to get to the flying leader. Ross, who had the mount, let out a wrap and Creel again opened up a big gap on his field and went under the wire to win as his rider pleased. The Minks had no contention for the place and finished four lengths in front of McMillan.

The fifth race was for Canadian bred horses, which were asked to go a mile. Caper Sauce, by reason of his two recent wins, was installed the choice and was heavily played at even money. It was no contest for Caper Sauce. He went to the front at the start and was never headed, making every post a winning one. Cannie Maid easily held the second place safe. Shortly after the start Bilberry crossed his legs and unseated his rider, Guy Burns. Beyond a shaking up he was unhurt. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs:
Fair Louise, 112 (Davenport), 3 to 1...... 1
Polly Lee, 112 (Troxler), 15 to 1...... 2
Amanda Lee, 102 (Preston), 4 to 1...... 3
Time, 1:01 3-5. Chairman, Grace Dixon, Omicron, Miss Slick, Woolvine, Emmy Lou, Paisaga, English Esther and Madeline Louisa also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs:
Argonaut, 98 (Davenport), 8 to 1...... 1
Cloisteress, 112 (Howard), even...... 2
Minnie Bright, 93 (Ganz), 5 to 1...... 3
Time, 1:14 2-5. Silverin, Asperin, Alice George, Fantasia, Tillinghast, Confessor and Beatrice K. also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs:
Laveno, 106 (Kennedy), 17 to 1...... 1
Fearnaught II., 109 (Burton), 60 to 1...... 2
Brevite, 109 (Herbert), 16 to 1...... 3
Time, 1:15. Broad Sword, Rounder, Lotta Creed, Simonette, Jack Denerien, Salina, Pinkard and Bob R. also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Creel, 99 (C. Ross), 6 to 5...... 1
The Minks, 104 (Howard), 11 to 5...... 2
Time, 1:47 1-5. John E. McMillan, 108 (Kennedy), 5 to 1, started, but bled and did not finish.

Fifth Race—Mile:
Caper Sauce, 102 (Davenport), 4 to 5.. 1
Cannie Maid, 102 (Kennedy), 2 to 1...... 2
The Globe, 98 (Herbert), 6 to 1...... 3
Time, 1:42 1-5. Out of Step also ran. Bilberry fell.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Salvolatile, 111 (J. Lee), 7 to 10...... 1
Dareinger, 115 (Herbert), 6 to 1...... 2
Dainty Dame, 111 (Preston), 13 to 5...... 3
Time, 1:13 4-5. Royal Oak and Gold Dust also ran.

Seventh Race—Mile and an eighth:
The Peer, 97 (C. Ross), 13 to 5...... 1
Belle Scott, 103 (Davenport), 6 to 1...... 2
Mystifier, 110 (Rogers), 7 to 2...... 3
Time, 1:54 2-5. Howard Shean, Red Hussar and St. Elmwood also ran.

The Great Western Trots.

Springfield, Ill., July 22.—Billy B., owned and driven by Lon McDonald, of Indianapolis, won the 2:12 pace, purse $1,000, the feature event of the Great Western Circuit meeting to-day. The best mile was made in 2:08¾. Ora Jackson was second, Dan B. third and Virginia fourth.

The 3-year-old trot, purse $500, was won by Soprano, with Cupbearer second, Francis H. Hall third and Philip McKerron fourth. Time, 2:24½.

2:24 trot; purse $700: Esther Belle won, Dulcy Clay second, Telemachus third, Joe Onward fourth. Time, 2:11¾.

Running: three-quarters mile; purse $100: Come On Sam won, Sterling Pepper second, Nellette third. Time, 1:17.

Vanderbilt's Horses Do Not Show.

Paris, July 22.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Hindu ran in the Prix Gresplerers at Maisons-Laffitte to-day, but did not get a place.

Mr. Vanderbilt's Serpenteau and Nash Turner's Villegiature ran respectively in the Prix Rambouillet and the Prix Jardy, but neither obtained a place.

Whitney's Horse Is Second.

Liverpool, July 22.—The all-aged selling plate of 100 sovereigns, for 2-year-olds, distance five furlongs, was run here to-day and won by Take Care. H. P. Whitney's Tyrconnel was second and Falaise third. Seven horses ran.

WESTERN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Des Moines.—

	R.	H.	E.
Des Moines	7	4	2
Pueblo	4	8	6

Batteries—Huff and Lewis; Jackson and Mitze.

With the Glidden Tourists.

Kearney, Neb., July 22.—Two penalizations are known to have resulted from to-day's run of 200 miles from Council Bluffs here, although the committee has not yet announced the number of points each lost.

The Chalmers-Detroit tonneau car, entered for the Detroit Trophy, was penalized for work on the commutator, and a Jewel touring car for replacing a spark plug.

Gus Buses' Thomas Flyer was caught in a mudhole near Columbus, Neb., and remained there forty minutes until pulled out by a truck. To-day's and yesterday's penalizations leave the Pierce Arrow team of four cars the only ones of which more than one was entered with perfect scores.

Chairman Hower, who was slightly ill and came here on a special train that acts as special for the tourists, received a telegram from Columbus this evening stating that the Chalmers-Detroit No. 3, which had been penalized an unannounced number of points, had been withdrawn. It is not known whether the car will continue as a noncontestant.

Secretary Ferguson, of the A. A. A. contest board, who was badly cut on Tuesday by being thrown from his car against a fence, went to Denver by train to-night, his wounds not showing the improvement hoped for.

To-morrow's route takes the tour to Julesburg, a distance of 206.2 miles, the running time being a few minutes more than ten hours. On to-day's run the running time of ten hours would have been lowered over two and one-half hours had not the pacemaker held the cars back for more than an hour outside this city, taking more than two hours to cover the last thirty-two miles.

FANS MISS THE REAL PART OF BASEBALL.

Individual Play Is a Thing of the Past and the Apparently Senseless Bellowing of a Coacher May Have Important Bearing On Game.

IT is seldom that spectators at any game get a glimpse of the brainwork behind the movements of the players and even to hardened "fans," the game looks haphazard, says Hugh Fullerton in the American Magazine. They criticise because they do not understand. They see only the individual, what he does, where the ball is hit, or caught, or thrown, and the intent and purpose of it all is lost, without thinking how much thought may have been wasted on the play that the individual attempted to carry out, or how well planned the game may have been.

They imagine, most of them, that the players are individuals who walk to the plate, hit or miss the ball, make a safe hit or go out, and they do not know that behind the way the man hits, behind the movements of the base runner, behind the position the men take, are hidden a code of signals, and a series of orders to be obeyed without question, for the general good.

They scarcely imagine that games are planned before they are started, or that as soon as a pitcher is named the manager and his advisers map out a scheme of action and plan an attack upon the weakest point of the opposing team.

They do not realize that as soon as Marquard, of New York, or Pfiester, of Chicago, is named to pitch the opposing manager orders a bunting game, or that as soon as a catcher known to have a weak arm or to throw badly, or a pitcher who does not watch base runners carefully is elected to perform battery duty for the day the opposing manager signals "steal," "steal," "steal," to every fast man who reaches a base.

Listen to a coacher, "Doc" Marshall, of Brooklyn, for instance, on the line at first base, running up and down, pawing the dirt, acting like a madman, and perhaps one not deeply versed in the game imagines he is trying to "rattle" the opposing pitcher, or spur his own men to greater efforts. A hundred of the words or phrases he uses may mean nothing, but somewhere among them the base runner hears, "Careful, Harry," which tells him Marshall has seen a signal for a fast ball, flashed the batter a signal to hit and is warning the runner to start as soon as the ball is pitched. Or he may catch, "Now we're at 'em," and leap forward to save himself from bing forced when the batter bunts a sacrifice.

So the most interesting part of the game; the brainwork, the generalship of baseball, is hidden under those coops behind first and third base, where the masters of baseball use fingers, eyes, head, feet, hands, cap, strange phrases and senseless words, all of which are in the code, to direct their wonderful puppets. The public never gets a chance to find out what is behind all the running and throwing and batting unless someone tells, and then it is impossible to tell even the half.

One knows that when he sees Chance raise his hat a double steal is to be attempted, that if he raises four fingers the batter is to be given a base on balls. One knows when "Billy" Murray changes places with the man next to him on the bench he is ordering his players to hit and run. One knows that when a Chicago coacher uses the given name of the base runner the given name is part of that code. One knows that when "Doc" Marshall yells "That's getting them" that "getting" is the catch word, and that when Hughie Jennings pulls grass with his right hand he means one thing, with his left another, and one can hear behind Griffith's "Watch his foot" an order to steal. But no one knows it all.

RESTRAINING

Order Against City Council and Mayor.

LEXINGTON WATER FIGHT IS TAKEN TO COURTS.

JUDGE PARKER ACTS ON TAXPAYER'S PETITION.

MEETING HAD BEEN CALLED.

Lexington, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Judge Watts Parker this afternoon granted a temporary injunction restraining the General Council from passing and Mayor John Skain from signing an ordinance accepting a twenty-five year contract with the Lexington Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company for the city's water supply.

The court's action was taken on the petition of J. T. Slade, a taxpayer. A special meeting of the General Council had been called for to-night by Mayor Skain for the purpose of acting on the contract, which was drawn by Fred Lazarus, approved by the water company and recommended to the council by the water commission appointed recently by Mayor Skain to decide upon a suitable agreement between the city and the company.

It was reported to-day that the contract was to be put through the General Council to-night.

* * *

Jury Expected To Disagree.

The jury in the case of Sam Johnson, the negro barber charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, Fanny Graves, was locked up at 10:45 o'clock to-night without reaching a verdict. The case was given to the jury at 8:45 o'clock to-night after arguments by Col. John R. Allen and John Stucky for the Commonwealth, James Denney and Wallace Muir for the defense. A hung jury is expected, the jury having failed to reach a verdict at a former trial.

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Lexington Notes.

The Rev. Norman E. Luck, formerly of Louisville, who has been acting pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church since the Rev. Walter P. Hines went to Europe, has resigned his charge to take effect at once and the congregation has accepted his resignation.

* * *

L. V. Harkness, New York millionaire and turfman, is the purchaser of the late Capt. S. S. Brown's Senorita Stock Farm, as shown by the deed for the property which was filed with the County Clerk of Fayette to-day.

* * *

James B. Haggin, owner of Elmendorf Farm, arrived from New York last night and will spend several weeks at Green Hills, his country place.

BIG CLEMATIS.

[Seattle Times.]

Clematis blossoms, as a rule, average not more than three inches in diameter, but W. S. Phillips, of West Seattle, is the possessor of a clematis vine which produced a bloom measuring slightly more than nine inches in diameter, or more than twenty-eight inches in circumference. Skeptical as to the possibility of being able to properly preserve the bloom, Mr. Phillips had it photographed a few hours after cutting.

"The bloom was produced from an ordinary vine in my yard, without any extraordinary care," said Mr. Phillips. "It blossomed on the first day of June, but not until June 24 did I cut the blossom. When it was photographed it was three weeks old. Other buds on the plant hold promise of unusual size.

"When I displayed this blossom to Seattle florists they were enthusiastic, saying it was the largest they had ever seen. I shall endeavor to preserve it, that visitors from the Eastern States may see what Washington is capable of in the floral line."

Mr. Phillips has more than 3,000 pansies in the yard of his residence, together with numerous other plants, which he cultivates for pleasure. He has in preparation a pamphlet descriptive of several water-color paintings, also his own work, of Washington's wild flowers.

"It has been said quite often that this State has few wild flowers," continued Mr. Phillips, "but recently, while visiting the site of my new hotel in the Quilcene district, I counted twenty-seven varieties without half trying."

WHEN KNOX BESTED HARRISON

[Hartford Times.]

After Benjamin Harrison had retired as President and resumed the practice of law he found himself associated with Mr. Knox, then, as now, of Pittsburg, but carrying no political prestige.

"And as to the fee?" inquired Mr. Knox. "Shall we divide it?"

"Really, Mr. Knox, I never divide fees," said the former President. "I will make my own terms; you arrange yours."

The case was won. The two again met.

"You will understand, Mr. Knox," said the former President rather loftily, "why I did not wish to divide the fees when I tell you that my fee in that case was $36,000."

"Ah, indeed, most interesting," replied the Pittsburger. "Well, Gen. Harrison, my fee was $100,000."

EARLY MEMORIES.

[New York Sun.]

Adam mused.

"Our case was peculiar," he said; "we doubled up before we ate the apple."

THE RETAIL CLERKS BUSY WITH REPORTS

WORK OF LATE SECRETARY-TREASURER INDORSED.

QUESTION OF AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY REFERRED.

MINIMUM WAGE OF $9 A WEEK.

The delegates to the Retail Clerks' convention held two business sessions yesterday at the Galt House behind closed doors. The time was largely spent in listening to the reports of committees. The reports have not yet been completed, and some of the convention's most important work, on which the committees are still engaged, will not come before the delegates until the reports are ready. It is expected that most of them will be presented to-day, and that the work of the convention will be concluded to-morrow, instead of to-day, as was at first planned.

The report of the committee on the secretary-treasurer's report was read yesterday. It indorsed the work of Max Morris, who died while in office, and also the work of H. J. Conway, who is temporarily occupying the position of secretary-treasurer, made vacant by Mr. Morris' death. The report was adopted unanimously.

The subject of an eight-hour day, which is one of the most prominent before the union, was brought up in resolutions indorsing the action of the Typographical Union, which recently won a strike for the shorter workday. The eight-hour committee presented a resolution on behalf of the same question, and proposing an amendment to the constitution along this line. The resolution was referred to the committee on constitution, which probably will indorse it.

* * *

Minimum Wage of $9 Per Week.

A resolution of the committee on international agreement, expressing the union's agreement with the international labor effort to bring about a minimum wage of $9 a week, was given to the same committee. This resolution, while it is expected to raise the condition of workers universally, is designed especially for the benefit of the woman wage-earner.

Two of the delegates in attendance at the convention are Miss Violet Woodhouse, of Herrin, Ill., and Miss Verna Jackson, of Linton, Ind. Miss Woodhouse is the secretary and treasurer of her section. The only other woman in attendance at the convention is Mrs. E. P. Nichols, of Denver, who is secretary to the president. Miss Mary Conway, daughter of the president, also is taking great interest in the work of the union.

The fight for the next convention is becoming interesting. The Columbus delegates say the prize is practically theirs now, but the Washington delegates make the same claim. San Francisco representatives declare that the advantages of their city outweigh the advantges of other cities. Mobile is still in the race, while the salesmen from Springfield, Ill., say that it would be fitting for the convention to go from the State of Lincoln's birthplace to the city where he lived and attained fame. They are distributing buttons bearing a picture of Lincoln's home.

* * *

Appeal To Women Shoppers.

Women shoppers will be appealed to by the International Retail Clerks' Protective Association in their efforts to better the conditions of women employed in the big department stores of the country. This fact was brought out by International President H. J. Conway in his speech last evening before the delegates and their ladies at a banquet given the visitors by the Louisville local at Fontaine Ferry Park. According to the plan suggested, each woman who is working under conditions which are regarded as "fair" will be given a white certificate and the association will put it up to the women shoppers to demand this card to be shown before they make their purchases.

Over a hundred persons, comprising the delegates and their ladies and guests, sat down at the banquet. Joseph Britt, the chairman of the local committee, which has charge of the convention, was the toastmaster. The toast, "Our Order," was responded to by the international president, H. J. Conway.

Mr. Conway said that he was raised from the ranks, from a poor little fellow, who had to sweep out the store, as an apprentice, until he became a salesman. And for nineteen years, he said, he has carried the card of the union, and in that time he has never been in arrears. He paid a tribute to the members of the local section, and said that since the last convention of the union had been held here, eleven years ago, the local branch had improved wonderfully. He thanked the people for their hospitality, and declared that the local press was the most independent in the country, because it was not afraid to be courteous to a labor-union convention.

Other speakers were: S. S. Blitz, of Louisville, "Fraternity;" A. H. Marlin, chairman of the entertainment committee, "Louisville's Invitation;" I. Meyers, president of the Trades and Labor Council, Memphis, Tenn., "Relationship of Retail Clerks and Trades Unions;" Edward J. Cummins, of Hartford, Conn., "Hospitality of Louisville."

A savings bank account, with an opening deposit of 1 mark, is presented by the municipality to every baby in Schoeneberg, the aristocratic suburb of Berlin.

BIG CROWD

In Spite of Rain For Greater Louisville Day.

MR. FISHBACK HAS TROUBLE BEING MR. RAFFLES.

DEMONSTRATION OF OLD WATER AND NEW FILTER.

MONEY IN THE CLUB'S PURSE.

Even with low-hung clouds that momentarily threatened to burst forth into torrents of rain, about 8,000 people took a chance and journeyed to Fontaine Ferry yesterday afternoon and evening to participate in the Greater Louisville day celebration, under the auspices of the Louisville Advertising Club. Those who went to the park in the evening did so after a shower, and when they finally got down to real enjoyment they were sent helter-skelter to a place of shelter, for about 8 o'clock rain came down in torrents for fifteen minutes. This no doubt discouraged thousands who had planned to join in the festivities.

As it was, there was a big, good-natured crowd, with a liberal supply of money that they invested in the painless methods of extracting the coin from the unsuspecting. The advertising men pronounced it a success, and when they folded up and went away they said that the funds for the entertainment of the delegates to the convention of the Advertising Clubs of America, which will be held in this city next month, were considerably fattened as the result of Greater Louisville day.

* * *

Hard To Be Mysterious.

The stunt that attracted the greatest attention was the search for the "Missing Mr. Raffles," who was Jacob Fishback, of the Louisville street railway. Mr. Fishback is a very busy person when it comes to handling big crowds and dispatching them to their homes in street cars, and he says it was a hard job trying to be mysterious. About fifteen minutes after 3 o'clock Miss Martha Jackman, a manicurist at The Seelbach, approached Mr. Fishback and said:

"Are you the missing Mr. Raffles?"

"If so, why are you here to-day?"

"When will the Associated Ad. Men's Clubs of America hold their convention?"

It is not on record that Mr. Fishback answered any of the young woman's questions, but he did lead her to John F. Smiley, chairman of the Greater Louisville day committee, who presented her with $20.

Every woman and child on the grounds was on the hunt for "the missing Mr. Raffles," and every man that they came in contact with was tackled. Just how Mr. Fishback escaped being captured for two hours and fifteen minutes he is unable to state, yet he paraded the grounds and directed the long line of trolley cars that brought the crowds to the park. Miss Jackman cornered him at the Casino and spoke the mystic words that won her $20.

* * *

The Old and the New.

Another feature was the formal celebration of the completion of the filter plant, which took place at the entrance to the bandstand. On either side were large bottles under a faucet. One was connected with the Ohio, and in the pipes was the muddy water that Louisville drank and bathed in for years, while in the other was the pure water that is now running through the filter. Judge J. P. Gregory opened the exercises with a talk, in which he reviewed the work upon the filter, which, he stated, began under the Democratic administration of former Mayor Charles P. Weaver, and which was completed a few days ago.

At the conclusion of his remarks former Mayor Weaver opened the faucet and turned on the muddy water. When about two gallons had poured into the bottle he shut it off. On the opposite side City Attorney Clayton Blakey turned on the faucet that connected with the filter plant, and pure, clear water flowed into the bottle, and the crowd that overlooked the proceedings gave vent to three long cheers. It was the first public demonstration of the new and the old water, and the bottles and their contents were the object of much curiosity.

Col. Tony Landenwich, the manager of the park, and H. B. Burton, assistant manager, had everything in readiness for the handling of a big crowd. They had a number of special attractions, both in the pavilion and the band concerts. In the vaudeville show, Elsie Tuell was the added attraction. She is a Louisville girl, and she was booked for a week so as to be present on Greater Louisville day. It was a big day for Miss Tuell, for her friends just showered her with applause and flowers.

All the members of the Advertisers' Club, 125 strong, were present during the afternoon and evening, helping the fun along. John F. Smiley, chairman of the Greater Louisville day committee, was on the job all day, and he was assisted by Herman Cohn and Charles Herbert, members of the committee. President A. B. Lipscomb was another who was noticeably busy in keeping things moving. Chairman Smiley said that the club was a big winner, despite the weather conditions.

"We would have broken all records for attendance if it hadn't rained," said Mr. Smiley.

SOLDIERS MARCHING TO CAMP.

[Bentztown Bard, in Baltimore Sun.]

Soldiers marching off to camp,
Right foot, left foot, hear them tramp;
Soldiers marching through the street
To the bugles' fanfare sweet;
Fours-front right, and by platoons,
Cheery-eyed, with cheeks like June's,
Drums a-rattle, fifes a-blow,
Marching off to camp they go!

Captain, captain, double-quick,
There they march in khaki slick,
Tip-top fellows, straight and tall,
Sound-heart athletes one and all;
State's men, proud of whom she glows
In her motherhood or rose;
Right wheel, left wheel, there they tramp,
Soldiers marching off to camp!

Bright the banners o'er them fly,
Green the road and blue the sky;
Tents on fields of peace await
For these sons of town and State;
Brown and buxom, brawn and steel,
Beat of toe and click of heel,
Off to duty, ripe and sweet,
Down they march through lane and street.

Tin-cups, blankets, kits O. K.,
Sidearms burnished bright and gay,
Girls they leave behind them smiling
Through soft tears their woes beguiling;
Mothers waving: "Farewell, son!"
Fathers offering benison;
Rat-tat-tat, to roll of drums,
Down the street the company comes!

Soldiers marching off to camp,
Many a dusty mile to tramp;
Tents to mind and guard to keep,
Meals to cook and cots to sleep,
Up at daybreak's bugle note
With the dewdrops in their throat;
Drums a-rattle, fifes a-blow,
Marching off to camp they go!

Unconscious Since His Escape.

Boonville, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—Lyman Lowell, son of James Lowell, is in an unconscious condition, after narrowly escaping drowning in a pond on his father's farm. He was attacked with cramps.

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up forty years—Wintersmith's Tonic. At all the leading drug stores.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

J. R. Pfianz to John Hudgins, 65 feet, north side Bank street, $1.

E. D. Foree to Kate M. McGovern, 27½ feet, north side Bolling, east of Twenty-third street, $1.

E. J. Kollross to J. S. Pythian, 23 feet, east side Twenty-sixth street, south of Bank, $1.

Kentucky T. S. B. and T. Co. to Ed Zoeller, lot on Western boulevard, $1.

Same to A. B. Zoeller, lot on Western boulevard, $1.

Same to B. F. Kubaugh, lot on Western boulevard, $1.

Carrie Legel to Henry Besten, 30 feet, northwest side Ferndale, southwest of Quadrant, $1.

E. B. Nugent to Emelie Wanner, 24 feet, south side Market street, west of Twentieth, $1.

Kate M. McGovern to E. D. Foree, 25½ feet, south side Fore, west of Twenty-third street, $1.

August Freuchtenicht to Kate Freuchtenicht, 40½ feet, northwest corner of Fifteenth and Gallagher, $1.

J. A. Armstrong to Emma Coffman, 30 feet, west side Twentieth street, north of Cedar, $1.

M. C. Haunstein to Louis Haunstein, 20 feet, north side Dumesnil, east of Tenth, $705.

B. D. Phillips to A. A. Allen, 75 feet, south side Todd, east of Nineteenth, $1.

H. M. Dickson to R. Johns, eleven lots in Lilly tract, $1.

F. L. Speiden to Mary O'Toole, 35 feet, south side Burnett, west of Floyd street, $1.

Henry Besten to W. P. Grigsby, 30 feet, northwest side Ferndale, south of Quadrant, $1.

Henry Besten to Carrie Legel, 25 feet, southeast side Lampton, southwest of Jacob, $1.

Home Building Co. to W. H. Bartman, 25 feet, north side Hill street, east of Hancock, $1.

John Hudgins to J. R. Pfianz, lot in Slaughter tract, $1.

B. K. Marshall to K. E. Ridgely, 23 feet, east side Third street, north of Washington, $2,225.

P. H. Darby to J. F. Taylor, 50 feet, west side Second street, south of Ormsby, $4,250.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended July 22 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	86	.00	Marquette	62	1.16
Amarillo	82	.00	Memphis	86	.02
Atlanta	88	T	Montgomery	92	.00
Bismarck	80	.00	Nashville	88	.01
Cairo	88	.16	New Orleans	92	T
Cincinnati	90	.00	New York	78	T
Charlotte	88	.32	North Platte	80	.00
Chattanooga	90	T	Oklahoma	90	.06
Chicago	84	.00	Omaha	76	.00
C'p's Christi	88	.28	Palestine	86	T
Davenport	78	T	Pittsburg	86	.01
Dodge	80	.00	San Antonio	90	2.82
El Paso	92	T	Shreveport	90	T
Fort Smith	90	.02	St. Louis	82	.02
Galveston	86	.00	St. Paul	78	.00
Indianapolis	84	.08	Vicksburg	90	.00
Jacksonville	88	.00	Washington	78	.00
Kansas City	80	T	Y'stone Park	84	.00
Little Rock	90	T			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, July 22, 1909.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.01	29.84
Temperature	75	85
Dew point	71	68
Relative humidity	79	56
Wind velocity	6	9
State of weather	Clear	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, July 22, 1909.

Maximum temperature	94
Minimum temperature	73
Mean temperature	84
Normal temperature	79
Departure for day	+5
Departure for month	—52
Departure since March 1	—11
Prevailing winds	w
Mean barometer	29.92
Mean relative humidity	.65
Character of day	Pt. cldy.
Total precipitation	T
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	+3.17
Departure since March 1	+5.55

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was slowly falling last night, with a stage of 3 feet 1 inch on the falls, 5 feet 3 inches in the canal and 10 feet 3 inches below the locks. Business on the levee was good. The weather was clear and warm.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.....Park City, Capt. Ballard, for Camp Nelson at 4:30 p. m.....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.....Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, for Evansville at 4 p. m.....Cleremond, Capt. Green, for Leavenworth at 2 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Maurer, from and to Cincinnati.....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton.....Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, from Evansville.....Park City, Capt. Ballard, from Camp Nelson.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Tarascon arrived from Evansville yesterday afternoon and will be found at the Fourth-avenue wharfboat this morning receiving for Owensboro, Evansville and all Lower Ohio and Green River points. She leaves at 4 p. m. to-day. M. J. Connelly is her agent.....The Park City got in yesterday from Camp Nelson with 500 sacks of wheat, 200 barrels of whisky and a lot of stock and miscellaneous freight. She returns to Camp Nelson to-day at 4:30 p. m. Capt. C. V. Williams is her agent.....The Madison came down from Madison yesterday with a fair trip. Her competitor, the Alma, was also in port and returned up the river last night.....The Cleremond and barge leave at 2 p. m. to-day for Leavenworth and all way landings.....The City of Louisville and the Helen M. Gould had good freight trips both ways yesterday. The Helen M. Gould brought down a big shipment of new wheat.....The City of Cincinnati will be the packet for the Queen City to-day and will depart from the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 p. m. for Cincinnati and all intermediate points.....The new boat being built at Howard's for Capts. Hill and Gregory, of Alton, Mo., probably will be launched to-morrow. The hull is complete, the cabin frame up, the cylinder timbers in and the machinery is on the bank ready to be placed on the boat. The new boat will take the place of the Omaha in the St. Louis and Clarksville trade. Capt. S. H. Gregory was at Howard's yesterday looking over the boat. He returned to St. Louis last night.....Low water in the Upper Ohio has forced more than a score of the larger class of towboats to the bank and made their crews, about 1,000 persons, idle. All the packets running between Pittsburg and the Queen City are tied up, and the Louisville steamers are about the only packets touching that port.....This week's Waterways Journal says in its Ironton notes concerning the fast speed boat, Br'er Fox, of Cincinnati: "So much is being said about the Br'er Fox run that one should not forget that 30 miles an hour has been run before. It will be remembered that the Buckeye State, carrying passengers, left Pittsburg at 5 in the evening and hit Portsmouth the next day at noon, and was at Cincinnati at 5 the same day, having transacted her regular business. Capt. Klinefelter always claimed that if given the longest day in the year he would make the two cities in daylight."

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, July 22.—[Special.]—Movement on the river is at a standstill. The only activity to-day was the leaving of the packet Columbia, Capt. William Lloyd, which cleared in the afternoon for Morgantown. Capt. Isaac Williams and Charles S. Thomas to-morrow will inspect the towboat Little Fred, of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, in the local harbor. Maj. Henry C. Newcomer, United States Engineer, in charge of this district, has completed his report for the year ending June 30. The expenditures on locks and dams is given as follows: Dam No. 8, $743,527.42; No. 11, $10,108.56; No. 18, $769,173.55; No. 13, $769,173.55 and $1,064,234.70; No. 19, $54,007.20; No. 26, $411,899.35. The stage to-night at Davis Island dam was 11.5 feet in the pool and 8.3 below the dam. The gauge at Freeport only showed 1 foot. The water was falling slightly.

Point Pleasant, July 22.—River 8.2; falling. Clear.

Wheeling, July 22.—River 2 feet; falling.

Cincinnati, July 22.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. the stage of the river was 9.9 feet and falling. Arrivals to-day: Tacoma from Pomeroy, Courier from Maysville, Chilo from Chilo, City of Louisville from Louisville. Departures: Tacoma for Charleston, Courier for Maysville, Chilo for Chilo, City of Louisville for Louisville. The R. P. Gilham arrived late last night from the Kanawha with a tow of coal.

Madison, July 22.—[Special.]—River 10 feet; falling. Light rain. Cloudy and warm.

Paducah, July 22.—Gauge reads 28 feet and falling. Rain and hot. Arrived: Dick Fowler from Cairo, John Hopkins from Evansville, Kentucky from Waterloo, Ala. Departed: Dick Fowler for Cairo, John S. Hopkins for Evansville.

Cairo, July 22.—Stage 41.5; falling.

St. Louis, July 22.—Departed: Spread Eagle, Alton; Omaha, Clarksville. Stage 29.7; falling.

Memphis, July 22.—[Special.]—River here 33.6 on the gauge; a rise of .4 in twenty-four hours, and is now .6 over the flood stage. The City of Savannah departed at 5 p. m. for Arkansas City. The Whisper arrived this evening from the upper bends and returns to-morrow. The Stacker Lee arrived this afternoon from St. Louis with 1,983 packages of merchandise and returns to-morrow at noon.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, July 22.—Arrived: Steamer Soestdyk, Rotterdam. Sailed: Steamers La Bretagne, Havre; Freidrich der Grosse, Bremen; United States, Copenhagen; Moltke, Naples and Genoa.

Queenstown, July 22.—Sailed: Steamer Oceanic (from Southampton and Cherbourg), New York.

Genoa, July 19.—Arrived: Steamer Duca Di Geneva, New York via Naples. Sailed: Steamer Indiana, New York.

Boulogne, July 22.—Arrived: Steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, New York for Rotterdam (and proceeded).

Rotterdam, July 22.—Arrived: Steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, New York.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—5-ton 40x11 ft. gasoline boat; Fairbanks Morse engine; paddle wheel; pilot-house control; covered houseboat, 50x12 ft.; all in perfect condition, hulls, machinery, etc.; just overhauled and painted; will be sold very cheap. C. F. JEAN, Bernadin Flats, Evansville, Ind. *

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESKS, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING, AT L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 WEST JEFFERSON ST. *

FOR SALE—Advertising stickers; kind that stick; all shapes, styles, any colors; 15 cents thousand and up. Write for samples and catalogue. LOUISVILLE STICKER CO., Louisville, Ky. *

FOR SALE—60,000 feet three-quarter rubber garden hose in 50-foot lengths, complete with coupling and nozzle, $2.50. LOUIS P. HYMAN, 529 E. Market. *

FOR SALE—Kentucky-bred saddle and harness mare; gentle and suitable for lady. DR. J. S. BOYER, Charlestown, Ind.

FOR SALE—1,700 acres fine bituminous coal rights in West Kentucky; No. 9 and No. 11 veins. Willett, Lincoln bldg. *

FOR SALE—Cheap, two high-grade surreys; must be sold at once. IMPLEMENT TRANSFER CO., 116 S. Tenth. *

FOR SALE—Coal and coke; cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones. **

FOR SALE—13x19 Gordon press, steam fixtures and throw-off. JOHN PH. KERN, 1205 W. Market. *

FOR SALE—One 3-horsepower electric motor; one 5-horsepower electric motor. Phone 2374. *

FOR SALE—Two first-class hand-made grocery wagons. ECLIPSE STABLE, 218 W. Green. *

FOR SALE—Good cow, half Jersey; a bargain; going out of city. Phone E. 868*

FOR SALE—$45 English go-carriage, $15; no dealers. Address H 200, this office. *

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Two gentlemen to occupy second-story room; handsomely furnished; good table board; at 520 W. St. Catherine. Cumb. phone S. 2051—Y. References exchanged.

BOARDING — Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent table board; transients solicited. MRS. E. B. HUME, 821 Third. *

BOARDING—One desirable room and board for couple or 2 gentlemen. $26 Second st. Phone 7818. *

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Storeroom and flat. Apply at 2001 W. Broadway. *

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

FOR RENT — First-class apartment, 5 rooms and bath; hardwood floors and modern conveniences; 407 Fountain Court, in the most desirable neighborhood. Terms very reasonable. Apply for keys and information at 7 St. James Court, first floor. Cumberland telephone South 1331—Y. *

FOR RENT—Apartment; 6 rooms, bath, furnace, hardwood floor, instantaneous heater; everything up to date, $30 per month. 1717 First st. Apply on premises. *

FOR RENT—Apartment, 125 Ormsby, east of First; 5 rooms, bath, blinds, screens, water, separate entrance; beautiful surroundings. Phone 1084 South. *

FOR RENT—Flat, 5 or 7 rooms, hot and cold water; heat and light fur. 643 3d. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT — Furnished rooms, with board; steam heat, electric lights, bath, porter service, etc.; $1 per day; $4.50 per week. THE NEW FARMERS' HOME HOTEL CO., 416-420 E. Market. *

FOR RENT—Cool, pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, bath electric lights, both phones and janitor service. Home phone 688. 720 W. Chestnut. *

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, excellent location; references exchanged. 920 First st. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 725 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1398. *

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISING stickers, package labels, embossed colored and gold seals; write for samples and prices. LOUISVILLE STICKER CO., Louisville, Ky. *

GUARANTEED 12 per cent. investment; backed by millions; if you have $100 to $1,000 to invest, investigate. Phone 4433 or address T 200, this office.

IF you want an investment for $500, $1,000 or $2,500, paying 10 per cent., fully secured, address or call on M. W. BURD, 401 Keller bldg. *

Babies' Milk Fund Association.

PURE MILK STATIONS.

The Babies' Milk Fund Association announces that the following stations are open daily for the distribution of pure milk:

Station A.—Neighborhood House, 428 S. First st., 12 to 1.

Station B.—Wesley House, 809 E. Main st., 3 to 4 p. m.

Station C.—Boone Square, Nineteenth and Rowan sts., 2 to 3 p. m.

Station D.—Thirteenth and Maple sts., public school, 11 to 12.

Mothers of babies 5 years of age and under, wishing special milk for their babies, are invited to consult with the visiting nurses at the above hours. *

AMUSEMENTS.

RIVERVIEW PARK
GILLILAND'S FAMOUS
BLACK HUSSAR BAND
TWO FREE CONCERTS DAILY.
Free Vaudeville.
Two Performances Every Day.

FONTAINE FERRY
"The Park Beautiful." Free Gate.
GREAT VAUDEVILLE BILL
SEVEN—STAR ACTS—SEVEN
Reserved Seats at Humler & Nolan's.
Daily Free Concerts By
GREGG'S BAND; MYRNA SHARLOW
VOCAL SOLOIST.

AVENUE ALWAYS COOL AND COMFORTABLE.
REFINED VAUDEVILLE AND THE BEST MOTION PICTURES.
4 Shows Daily—1 to 3, 3 to 5, 7 to 9, 9 to 11. Admission 10c; Gallery 5c; Children 5c.

BASEBALL TO-DAY
MILWAUKEE vs. LOUISVILLE
Game called at 3:30 p. m.
Box seats on sale at McKinley's.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

50c Round Trip
TAKE STEAMER
CITY OF CINCINNATI
Sunday, July 25, at 9 A. M.
Go 75 Miles up the River,
MEET STEAMER
CITY OF LOUISVILLE
Return to Louisville about 7:30 p. m.
150 Miles for 50c

75c to Cincinnati
$1.00 ROUND TRIP
—on—
STEAMER CITY OF LOUISVILLE
Saturday, July 24, at 5 p. m.
Phones 141.

For Evansville and Owensboro
And All Way Points on Lower Ohio and Green and Cumberland Rivers
STR. TELL CITY
Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.
STR. TARASCON
Mondays and Fridays at 4 p. m.
Fourth-st. Wharfboat. Both phones 827.
M. J. CONNELLY, G. F. & P. A.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—STOCKS OF GOODS. Liberal prices paid for whole or part of retail stocks Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Merchant Tailors' Woolens, Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture, Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Address with full particulars THE EZEKIEL & BERNHEIM CO., 334 Main st., Cincinnati, O. *

WANTED—Timber and coal land; we want for customer large tract Eastern Ky. or Tenn. timber or coal land at $1 to $2 per acre. Address S. A. KEAN & CO., Suite 401, 131 LaSalle st., Chicago, Ill. *

WANTED—To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st. *

WANTED—TO BUY 10 LADIES' AND GENTS' BICYCLES. HOME PHONE 5614. E. L. HARRIS. *

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. *

WANTED—One or two ladies for furnished or unfurnished room. Home phone 7665. *

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S OWN ACCOUNT OF HIS AFRICAN TRIP will appear exclusively in Scribner's Magazine commencing with the OCTOBER NUMBER. Extraordinary opportunity for getting subscriptions. Thousands of orders will be placed. AGENTS ARE WANTED IN EVERY TOWN IN AMERICA. Here is an opportunity to make money. Act at once. For full particulars as to liberal cash commissions, extra prizes, agent's outfit and sample copies, address Desk 59, SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE, 155 Fifth Avenue, New York City. *

WANTED—Gem lids selling like hot cakes; a perfect scramble for them; a little territory not yet assigned; for lady or gentleman agents. Apply at 306 W. Chestnut, 11 a. m. *

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Saks & Co. Indianapolis, Ind., want experienced retail clothing salesman; permanent position and guaranteed salary to competent man. Address G. A. LEWIS, Manager, stating age and experience; all communications confidential. *

WANTED—Exceptionally strong stock-option salesman for extra special proposition expiring August 4. Phone or call personally, Monday, 26th. SCRANTON LIFE, 1310 Lincoln bldg. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; practice furnished by free work; careful instructions by experts; few weeks completes; tools given; board secured; experience in shops before completing; catalogue mailed free. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O. *

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work; men with wives, families, farmers, gardeners, dairymen, mechanics, clerks, porters, drivers, waiters, etc. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third st. Pay registry only; no charge for places. The only square office. *

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, city carriers, post-office clerks; Government examinations in Louisville Nov. 17; free scholarships. Write GOVERNMENT CIVIL SERVICE INSTRUCTORS, Dept. 20, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—First-class blacksmiths and angle ironworkers; steady work; good wages; piece work or day work; no labor trouble. AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO., Jeffersonville, Ind.

WANTED—High-class stock-option insurance men for Louisville and other Ky. towns; company just entering State with most attractive proposition on market. Address A 159, this office. *

WANTED—Two first-class union power brakemen; must be quick; steady work; wages $6 per day for 8 hours. Apply SAN FRANCISCO CORNICE CO., San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—General agent for old-line life company for State of Kentucky; good contract for man who can produce business. Address T 121, this office.

WANTED — Barber for Saturday at STARCK'S BARBER SHOP, 2327 W. Market. **

WANTED—100 laborers at Hamilton and Mellwood, $1.75 per day.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — 1,000 NICE GIRLS — Laundresses, cooks, waitresses, maids, seamstresses, housekeepers, etc. You get places free with the best citizens, who are all patrons of LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third st. Come ready. Open 9 till 4. *

WANTED—Experienced white downstairs maid to engage for fall; must have good references. Telephone MRS. WM. SPEED, S. 1679.

WANTED—Ten first-class lady canvassers to work in city; then travel. Call 306 S. Third st. C. H. WELLS. *

WANTED—HEIRS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—The heirs of John L. Hart, who lived in Jefferson or Bullitt county, Kentucky, in about 1850. Can recover valuable property for them. Address L. L. Gates, 41 Kenyon bldg., Louisville, Ky.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 419 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 258.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S. Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:20am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:10am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 7:45pm
Cincinnati and East	xa* 5:00pm	xa*11:35am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:00am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:00am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:35am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:30pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:25am	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:45pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:00am
Atlanta and Jacksonville	* 8:15am	* 8:15pm
Lebanon and Richmond	* 7:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 7:25am	xa 6:40pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 2:00pm	xa†11:35am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 8:20am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:35am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa6:10pm	xa10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:20pm	10:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	9:45am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:20pm	†8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:15pm	*8:15am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 8:00am	*6:55pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:35 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Atlanta and Bristol, and on the 8:15 a. m. train to Atlanta and Jacksonville.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal Station, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Weekday schedule, effective July 11, 1909. (For Sunday and Holiday schedules see Folders.)

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION — Cars for Jeffersontown leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:12 a. m. daily, and thereafter leave Terminal Station 6:03 and 7:03 a. m. and eighteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:18 a. m. and 9:18 p. m. Last car Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 5:55 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 7:33 a. m., 8:00 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 12:15 Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights to Highland avenue only.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:40 and 5:10 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. Extra car (daily except Sunday) leaves at 5:20 p. m. Last car leaves for Orell at 9:03 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 and 6:07 a. m. daily except Sunday and holidays and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10:00 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:00 midnight.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9:00 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:45 p. m.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars for Fern Creek leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:05 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 5:50 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter until 9:50 p. m. On Sundays and holidays last car leaves at 10:50 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:30 p. m. Cars leave Fern Creek at 5:45 a. m. and forty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Sundays and the holidays last car leaves Fern Creek at 11:45 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:25.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave Terminal Station for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and eight minutes after the hour thereafter until 10:08 p. m. Last car outbound leaves at 11:08 p. m. on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. An additional line leaves at eight minutes after the half hour for Harrods Creek, making a half-hour line to that point up to 9:08 p. m. On Sundays this half-hour line runs through to Prospect. Cars leave Prospect at 6:20 a. m. and four minutes before each hour thereafter until 10:56 p. m., except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:56 p. m. Half-hour line leaves Harrods Creek at 6:28 a. m. and thereafter on the hour and twenty-eight minutes after the hour until 10:00 p. m. Last car at 11:00 p. m. except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when it leaves Harrods Creek at 12 o'clock midnight.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station; City Ticket Office, 124 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

9:30 a. m. daily, St. Louis Special, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, Evansville, St. Louis and way stations.

4:30 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, West Baden and French Lick.

10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.

8 a. m. daily, Evansville Accommodation, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and Evansville.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 5:55 p. m. and 7:10 a. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:28 p. m. and 6:50 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

7:40 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

4:20 p. m. daily, Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

8 p. m. daily, "Florida Special," Danville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga, Asheville and Atlanta.

Trains from Lexington, Danville and local stations arrive at 10:50 a. m., 8:40 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 5:50 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect June 1, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m., and 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m. and 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for Indianapolis and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see agents and official time-table folders in all cars. Depot, Third street, between Green and Walnut.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and River. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective December 1, 1908.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accommodation	4:45pm	8:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:45pm	8:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through cars Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

EAST.

Lv. Versailles	7:30am 12:20pm
Lv. Nicholasville	8:33am 1:03pm
Lv. Richmond	9:30am 2:00pm
Lv. Irvine	10:30am 3:05pm
Ar. Beattyville	11:30am 4:30pm

WEST.

Ar. Versailles	10:10am 5:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	9:25am 4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	8:25am 3:45pm
Lv. Irvine	7:20am 2:40pm
Lv. Beattyville	6:00am 1:20pm

All trains daily except Sunday. Dec. 8, 1908.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RAILWAY—In effect August 1, 1908.

Trains leave Lexington for Winchester, Beattyville Junction, O. and K. Junction, Jackson and way points daily at 7:35 a. m. and 2:25 p. m. Returning leave Jackson at 6:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Sunday only, leave Jackson at 7 a. m. Connections at Mt. Sterling with C. and O., Campton Junction with Mountain Central Railway, Beattyville Junction with L. and A. Railway, O. and K. Junction and O. and K. Railway.

LOUISVILLE AND EASTERN R. R.—(Pewee Valley Line).—In effect May 5, 1909. Half-hour service 6 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. as far east as Pewee Valley; hourly thereafter until 12:30 midnight. For Beard and Lagrange, hourly from 6:30 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. Limited trains arrive Louisville 7:57 a. m. and leave at 5:15 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY LOANED employed people and others upon their own names without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments. Offices in 66 principal cities. Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg. **

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, second floor.

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st. *

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—Use THE DAVIS ELECTRIC MEDICAL BATTERY for rheumatism, pleurisy, insomnia, nervousness and all chronic disorders. On demonstration at 201 Urban building.

For colds and malaria get Wintersmith's Tonic. Permanent results.

TRAPPED IN TAR.

Prehistoric Beasts Met Fate Near Los Angeles.

BONES OF QUEER MONSTERS FILL ASPHALT LAKE.

SKELETONS OF BIRDS AND MAMMALS MINGLED.

PROBABLY WENT FOR WATER.

Did Noah's Ark get stranded on the Rancho la Brea, six miles west of Los Angeles? Was that strange menagerie of antediluvian animals dumped into the asphalt lake whose margin is now the repository of innumerable bones? No, the bones antedate the days of the old patriarch many hundreds of thousands of years, says a writer in the Los Angeles Times. The Noachian deluge, according to Bible chronology, is only 5,000 years old, while the relics now being disentomber at la Brea ranch belong to creatures that roamed over the plains of Southern California in a remote geographical age, when the forest growth was abundant and luxuriant, and the animals were of gigantic size.

There are no living specimens of the giant sloth which browsed on the branches hanging eight or ten feet above the ground, and the tip of whose tail was sixteen feet from the massive jaws. No tiger now exists with saber teeth nine inches in length.

Then there was the great elephant. We have supposed that this beast was a native of the jungles of Asia and Africa. How shall we account for these elephants of a distant geologic era, who made the hills of Los Angeles tremble under their tread and reverberate with their trumpeting? If our valleys were their native home, where they were developed and nourished for many thousands of years, why and how did they forsake their familiar haunts?

* * *

Bones In Profusion.

In certain spots on the margin of this sequestered lagoon the bones of extinct animals are found in such wonderful profusion that, after the hardened asphalt of the surface has been removed, every foot of ground is filled with them. And, what is of the highest interest to the paleontologist, they are real bones, not petrifactions, preserved through all the centuries by the wonderful preservative quality of the asphalt in which they are embedded.

Impressed with the importance of this inviting field of investigation, Prof. J. Z. Gilbert, of the science department of the Los Angeles High School, made a preliminary examination of the find, and then induced some of his pupils to assist him in the work of exhuming the bones from their tarry grave. Their success has exceeded the highest anticipations. An account of the extinct animals thus far obtained will be of absorbing interest to that portion of the scientific world engaged in geological and biological investigations, and especially of those relating to the higher forms of animal life. Many of the bones belong to animals of the Pleistocene Age—the last of the Quaternary period, and that immediately preceding the advent of man.

* * *

To Explore Further.

The tract of ground in which these extinct creatures were buried is a portion of the Hancock ranch, and the present owner of the property (formerly Mrs. Hancock) is now the wife of Judge Erskine M. Ross. She has generously given Prof. Gilbert permission to make excavations, with a view to enriching the science and art museum at the Los Angeles High School. He has already added largely to its valuable treasures, as exhibits illustrated there amply show.

The professor is an active member of the Academy of Sciences, and has been elected chairman of the zoological section of that body, recently organized for the purpose of conducting still further excavations under its auspices. Vice President J. D. Hooker, of the academy, has donated a fund of $150 in furtherance of the enterprise, and it is expected that other public-spirited citizens will contribute liberal sums to carry forward a work toward which the attention of the whole scientific world will be directed in the near future.

The great importance of the find is attested by the fact that the University of California some months ago dispatched its professor of paleontology, Dr. J. C. Merriam, to make an examination of the field, and as a result appropriated $2,000 for the purpose of securing specimens for its cabinet. The university has a party in the field now, a short distance from where Prof. Gilbert is directing his student force. Communications, eagerly seeking information, have been received from Eastern scientist institutions, including the Field Columbian Museum and the American Museum of New York and the Smithsonian Institution.

* * *

Geological Features.

What is the geological setting of this asphalt lake? A few hundred yards to the north is the zone of oil derricks, where the underlying sand has been tapped with profitable results. Apparently, the tarry product of the oil has found its way through the Miocene shale to the surface at the la Brea Lake, and its gaseous elements escaping, has left a residuum of asphalt which has hardened into a solid substance. There are several little apertures or vents near the lagoon through which the soft asphalt is still oozing, as if forced up by some pressure from underneath.

The question arises, and it is a fascinating one for the scientific theorist: Did the former climate, which was evidently moist and favorable to a luxuriant growth of vegetation, gradually become so modified that the streams dried up and the hills and valleys became barren, so that the beasts of prey and the herbivorous animals were obliged to travel long distances to obtain water, and were finally reduced to the necessity of trailing down to this lake of pitch, along whose sedgy banks were little alluring pools where they could slake their thirst?

* * *

Animals Captured.

It appears they were captured by the sticky asphalt and held fast till they expired. Suppose a giant sloth, or a Quaternary horse, or camel were thus entrapped, then a stealthy lion or tiger would creep to a vantage ground whence it could spring upon its prey to partake of a bloody feast, and presently find itself enmeshed in the same remorseless asphalt. Next, an eagle or a hawk would pounce upon the dying tiger and get its wings entangled in the same unrelenting trap. And this would account for the wonderful mingling of bones of mammals and birds, great and small, found within the same small area of ground.

A striking object lesson illustrating this theory of the manner in which animals and birds of prey are entrapped is presented in the capture by the soft asphalt in several places of creatures recently alive. In one of these oozing tar springs a hawk, with thirty-inch spread of wings, was held fast till it starved to death, while near by were the remains of some small creatures, which had ventured to nibble the flesh of the hawk and could not escape. A gopher snake, still alive, but so incrusted with tar that it could hardly move, was rescued by Prof. Gilbert and kindly cared for, to later adorn the High School museum. What animal tragedies have been there enacted through the long vista of centuries which stretch back for a million of years!

LITTLE GIRL'S MISTAKE MAY COST HER LIFE.

Rome, Ga., July 22.—Planning to make candy, Ottie May Arwood, 13 years old, was probably fatally burned to-day when she poured gasoline into a hot pan, mistaking the jug for one which contained syrup. As a result of the explosion which followed the home of her father, Lee Arwood, was partially destroyed by fire.

MISS HELEN TAFT VISITS MISS ROELKER AT NEWPORT.

Beverly, Mass., July 22.—Miss Helen Taft, the President's daughter, went to Newport, R. I., to-day to spend Sunday with Miss Eleanor Roelker. Miss Roelker, who has been visiting the Tafts for the past few days, is to have a "coming-out" party at Newport tomorrow night.

Charley Taft, the President's younger son, who has been spending three days at the home of John Hays Hammond, at Gloucester, returned to Beverly today.

NOVEL UNDERTAKING.

ENGLISH WOMEN PROPOSE TO END WAR SCARE.

Form Committee To Bring About Cordial Relations With German Nation.

London, July 22.—A women's Anglo-German entente committee, with the object of striving to put an end to the incessant bickerings between the two nations, was organized this afternoon at the residence of David Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The meeting was addressed by several members of Parliament and influential women, and a letter was read from Count Paul Wolff-Metternich, the German Ambassador to Great Britain, expressing interest in the movement and wishing it every success.

What Mr. Lloyd-George designated as the "snarling and barking" now going on in England and Germany, Mr. George attributed to a misunderstanding.

"Some of you remember," the Chancellor continued, "the prejudices, jealousies and animosities that formerly dictated our relations with America, while now not the wildest person or yellowest of yellow journals on either side of the Atlantic ever suggests that war is within the realms of probability. Then followed the constant quarrels with France, but now the warmest friendship prevails. Why should not Germany be included in that feeling? There is absolutely no reason for a quarrel with Germany."

Among the members of the committee are Mrs. Asquith, wife of the Premier; Mrs. Lloyd-George, Mrs. Winston Spencer Churchill, wife of the president of the Board of Trade; Lady Brassey, Lady Meath, Lady Pearson and Lady Weardale.

REQUESTS FOR WARSHIP FIGUREHEADS GRANTED.

Secretary Meyer Orders That Unique Figures Be Loaned—Kentucky In the List.

Washington, July 22.—In response to numerous requests that the figureheads which are to be removed from warships of the navy shall be loaned to the several States or cities for which the vessels are named, Secretary Meyer to-day ordered that these requests shall be granted.

When white was the peace color of the navy, permitting the gilding of the figureheads, they were regarded as contributing to the beauty of the vessels. When slate color was adopted for the ships it was decided to remove the figureheads and a chorus of requests was heard at the Navy Department from States and cities that desired to preserve these relics.

In nearly every case the figurehead consists of a spreadeagle on scroll work, some of which weigh as much as a ton.

Figureheads taken from the following ships are among those that will be loaned:

South Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Yankton and Ohio.

TRAIN HITS SURREY; KILLS FOUR PERSONS.

Columbus, Miss., July 22.—A Mobile and Ohio freight train to-day backed into a two-seated surrey, killing its four occupants, Mrs. J. M. Holloway, her sister, Mrs. George Myers, of Hillport, Ala., and two daughters, aged three and five years, respectively. The vehicle was going over a crossing. J. M. Holloway, driving the team, escaped unhurt. Holloway saw he lacked time to cross the track and tried to back the carriage and let the caboose strike the horses instead of the surrey, but failed.

DENVER POLICE BELIEVE THEY HAVE J. L. BYRD.

Denver, Col., July 22.—James Robinson, believed by the police to be J. L. Byrd, wanted for the murder of Joseph Block at Memphis, Tenn., in 1907, was arrested here to-day. Robinson, who came here from San Francisco some months ago, was married two weeks ago at Colorado Springs to a Southern girl. Robinson denied that he is Byrd. He said he came from Tennessee.

JEROME TO CONDUCT THAW CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 22.—It has been practically decided that District Attorney Jerome, of New York county, will be called into the Thaw case when the hearings are resumed at White Plains next Monday. Mr. Jerome will conduct the cross-examination of Thaw when he goes on the stand. This, it is stated, was decided on at a conference in New York yesterday.

Old Resident Dies of Debility.

Julius Laval, Sr., 70 years of age, died yesterday at noon at his residence, 1124 Payne street, of debility. He had been in poor health for over a year and bedfast for three weeks.

He was a native of Germany, but had lived in Louisville forty-five years. He is survived by his wife, four sons, John, Julius, Charles and Albert Laval, and four daughters, Mrs. William Wobbe, Mrs. Charles Borntraeger, Mrs. Ed Kochenrath and Mrs. Henry Fitzner. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Insurance Companies Merged.

St. Louis, Mo., July 22.—The Great American Life Insurance Company and the International Life Insurance Company were combined under the name of the latter concern when the stockholders of the former ratified action by their directors to that effect to-day.

The new organization will have a capital and surplus of $1,250,000. E. Massey Wilson, president of the Great American, will be head of the new company, the headquarters of which will be in St. Louis.

LOCATION OF WOUND SUBJECT OF INQUIRY

SURGEON SAYS IT WAS ON TOP OF SUTTON'S HEAD.

SERGEANT DEHART AMUSES COURT BY FRANKNESS.

INVESTIGATION VERY SLOW.

Annapolis, Md., July 22.—Remarkable variance in testimony before the court of inquiry which is investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton at the Naval Academy two years ago was shown at to-day's hearing in regard to the location of the bullet wound which caused the young Oregonian's death. It appears that it would have been a difficult matter for Sutton to have shot himself, lying prone on the ground with three men on top of him, if the bullet entered the top of his skull, as Dr. George Pickrell, in charge of the Marine Hospital at that time, who examined Sutton's body, testified it did.

Col. Charles A. Doyen, commandant of marines at that time, testified that he examined Sutton's body immediately after the shooting, felt the wound in his head and that it was located on the right side, a little behind and on a line with the top of the ear.

Sergt. James Dehart, of the Marine Corps, the last witness, testified that some officer at the scene of the shooting handed him a revolver with the curt command to "take this."

It was dark and he could not see who the officer was. Dehart soon afterward threw the revolver into the bushes on his way to the barracks and on going out to look for it next morning could not find it, he testified.

Dehart is a bright-appearing young officer, hardly more than a boy, and he created considerable amusement in court by frankly admitting that he had been out with friends the night in question and was "slightly under the influence of liquor."

He said, however, he knew what was going on around him.

When Mr. Davis pressed the questions about his mental condition that night Maj. Leonard convulsed the court and the spectators by asking that judicial notice be taken of the fact that Dehart was intoxicated. The young sergeant's mind was quite hazy in regard to anything that was said or done that night, but he was positive that he was not one of the men sitting on Lieut. Sutton and trying to hold him down.

Lieut. Bevan previously testified he was.

He was making his way to camp by "a back entrance" when he met Sutton prior to the shooting. Dehart said that "Sutton carried two revolvers" and that he (Dehart) did not stop to talk with him long. The witness did not know about the trouble Sutton had had in camp, but thought something was up when he saw the two guns. Soon afterward Dehart heard the shots and ran back to the scene of the shooting. He could not remember recognizing any officers then except Lieut. Utley, who ordered him to the barracks.

"I did not go then," he said, "but stayed in the grass near by out of curiosity."

Mr. Davis had not finished his cross-examination of Dehart when at 4 o'clock court adjourned for the day. Commandant Hood, senior member of the board of inquiry announced this afternoon that court would adjourn tomorrow afternoon until Monday morning.

LAVISH SPENDING OF COIN LEADS TO ARRESTS.

Officers Recover Money Thought To Have Been Secured By Bandits Several Years Ago.

Cheyenne, Who., July 22.—The lavish expenditure of money for champagne by William White and R. W. Stockwell, of Rock Creek, led to their arrest to-day and the recovery of a large sum of money believed by officers to be a portion of the loot secured by bandits several years ago in a Union Pacific train robbery at Wilcox.

The two men spent $445 for wine, White later depositing $4,020 in a bank. White declared he found the money in a glass jar buried in the cellar of William Taylor's residence.

All the money is gold coin and bears dates many years back.

ABSCONDING OFFICIAL SAILED ON JULY 10.

Foy W. Dulaney, of Johnson City, Tenn., Shipped At New Orleans For Colon.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 22.—A special to the Times from Bristol says:

A telegram from New Orleans to-day states positively that Foy W. Dulaney, absconding Circuit Clerk of Johnson City, sailed from that port on the steamship Pasmania for Colon, July 10. He was accompanied by a woman whom he registered as his wife, although his wife is in Johnson City. Detectives are on Dulaney's trail.

NONUNION CONDUCTOR ARRESTED FOR SHOOTING.

Evansville, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—A strange man jumped on a Walnut-street car to-night and began to ring up fares. The nonunion conductor, Newton Pierce, told the man to stop, and as the latter jumped from the car he pulled a gun and shot at him. The ball went wild. Pierce was arrested on the charge of shooting within the city limits.

ROCKEFELLER TRANSFERS PROPERTY TO DAUGHTER.

New York, July 22.—John D. Rockefeller continued the transfer of property to members of his family to-day by deeding the house at No. 5 West Fifty-third street to his daughter Alta, now Mrs. E. Parmelee Prentice. A week ago he gave property in Cleveland valued at $3,000,000 to his son John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

FOREIGNERS SAFEGUARDED.

New Persian Government Claims It Is Able To Protect All.

Washington, July 22.—The Persian Government has made it known to the State Department, through its representative here, that the lives of foreigners and their interests will be fully safeguarded under the new regime and that no anxiety need be felt for them.

Recognition of the new Shah on behalf of Great Britain was officially given by the British Minister at Teheran yesterday, according to State Department information. The United States will transact business with the de facto Government, pending formal recognition.

Big Mortgage Given.

Bloomfield, Ind., July 22.—A mortgage for $10,000,000, executed by the Indianapolis Southern Railway Company in favor of Charles A. Peabody, of New York, and Alexander G. Hachstaff, of New Jersey, was filed with the County Recorder to-day. The instrument covers the property of the company between Indianapolis, Ind., and Effingham, Ill.

EQUITY QUITS THE CONFERENCE

(Continued From First Page.)

bacco Society is a branch of the American Society of Equity.

* * *

Distribution By County Boards.

Second—That the collection and distribution of proceeds of the sale of the crop shall be made by each county board of control of the Burley Tobacco Society. It is understood by this executive committee that the Burley Tobacco Society is willing that the American Society of Equity in the counties organized into it be allowed the fee paid canvassers for pooling the tobacco, and it hereby proposes and makes part of the proposition outlined above that in counties having as many as ten local unions the county union be given the contract for pooling the tobacco, subject to proper safeguards in case it does not do so, and be allowed therefor $1 on each hogshead pooled by its organization.

* * *

Change In Clause.

Third—That the 10 per cent. clause in the contract be changed to read that each county board of control shall manage and direct its proportioned part of this fund and that no county shall contribute its funds for the purpose of constructing and maintaining warehouses in other counties or parts of the district.

* * *

Reduction In Salaries.

Fourth—That the Burley Tobacco Society make a substantial reduction of salaries in the future.

Fifth—Also that whereas organization is as important as selling in order to make the pool a success, and, whereas the American Society of Equity has machinery for organization and the Burley Tobacco Society machinery for selling the tobacco;

* * *

Half of Buyers' Fees.

Therefore, That the State Union of the American Society of Equity in each State be given one-half of the buyers' fees, and that the buyers' fee be $3 for each hogshead or in case the tobacco is not sold in the hogsheads the buyers' share shall not be less than $3 per thousand pounds.

* * *

Met Late.

All the representatives of the two factions who were to take part in the meeting did not arrive until after 8 o'clock last night and after conferences among the leaders of the two organizations the meeting was finally called to order at 10 o'clock in the ordinary of the hotel. As at all former meetings of the Burley Society press representatives were excluded.

* * *

The Representatives.

The representatives of the Burley Society at the Burley meeting were: President Clarence LeBus, of Cynthiana; C. C. Patrick, of Lexington; A. L. Ferguson, of Scott county; Fred Stucy, of Ghent, and P. L. Evans, of Ripley, O. In addition to these, other members of the Burley Society who were present at the meeting were: G. A. Brooks, secretary; J. A. LaRue, of Bourbon county; D. L. Pendleton, of Winchester; Solomon Van Metesr, of Lexington; Miss Alice Lloyd, of Winchester, and J. D. Clark, of Lexington.

Those representing the American Society of Equity were President J. Campbell Cantrill, of Georgetown; Dr. G. W. MacMillin, of Butler; M. F. Sharp, of Bowling Green; Ben Watson, of Dixon; T. T. Barrett, of Henderson, and S. B. Robertson, of Calhoun.

Other members of the American Society of Equity present were: Lucien Beckner, of Winchester; G. W. Davis and M. H. Bourne, of Owenton.

* * *

Mr. Cantrill Explains.

Mr. Cantrill in an interview with the newspapermen at an early hour explained the changes asked for by the Equity Society. He said the Burley Society was incorporated under the State laws as "The Burley Tobacco Society Branch of the American Society of Equity," and the Burley Society carried on the pledge under which the 1907 and 1906 crops were pooled in the name of the American Society of Equity, which they had eliminated from the pledge this year.

* * *

Considers Change Slap.

He said the American Society of Equity considered that a slap in the face and an effort on the part of the Burley Society to take from it one-half of its official title. This, he says, is the reason they ask that the name of the American Society of Equity be put on the pledge this year.

As to the change asked for in the 10 per cent. clause, Mr. Cantrill said that instead of putting 10 per cent. of the crop of each county in one central place for the building of a warehouse let it remain with each county board for the erection of the warehouse in each county and not center the surplus money at one place subject to the disposal of a few men.

* * *

Send Money Direct.

With reference to their request that each county board collect and distribute the proceeds of the crop, he said the idea in that was not to have the money sent to one place and remain there several months before the grower could get it, but to send it direct to the county board and let them distribute it and at the same time let the banks of each county share in the benefit of it.

DEADLY SNAKES IN CARGO.

[Boston Globe.]

Deadly cobras and pythons in heavy wooden boxes filled the bridge deck of the Hansa steamship Hohenfels, which came into port from India and Ceylon, and went to Mystic wharf. The reptiles were taken on board at Calcutta, having been brought from the interior of India at great expense.

The cobras are the most deadly snake in India and a human being bitten by one of them would die within three minutes. There were eight cobras on board when the steamer sailed and also twenty-seven pythons. One cobra died and the body was thrown overboard. It had no sooner struck the water than it was swallowed by a monster shark.

The pythons measure about twenty-five feet in length, and, while their bite is not deadly, they would crush a person to death in the folds of their long bodies.

Capt. H. Muller, the commander of the steamer, said the snakes had not been fed since they left India. Twice each week a bucket of water is thrown on them, and this is all that is required to keep them alive. The captain said that they go without food for six months at a stretch. The boxes are covered with a wire netting to prevent the snakes from escaping. The Lascar members of the crew have a wholesome respect for the reptiles, and they refuse to go on the bridge deck on which the boxes are carried.

Old Florist Dies.

Nicholas Beierle, 80 years of age, a well-known German resident of St. Matthews, died yesterday morning at his home on Breckinridge avenue, after an illness of several months.

He was a florist and was employed by Nanz & Neuner for thirty years. He was a native of Germany and came to this country when a small boy.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence, and at 9 o'clock from the Holy Trinity church at St. Matthews. The burial will be in St. Michael's cemetery.

He is survived by three daughters, Miss Mary Beierle, Mrs. Anna B. Deckel and Mrs. Hugo Schultz, and two sons, Andrew and Joseph Beierle.

South Carolina Jurist Dies.

Greenville, S. C., July 22.—Judge Joshua H. Hudson, one of the most prominent jurists of the State, died here this afternoon.

Wintersmith's Tonic has been used for the past twenty years and never found wanting. Your druggist has it.

EIGHTEEN LIVES LOST IN STORM

(Continued From First Page.)

of the storm and saved from destruction.

* * *

Water Approached Record.

It is estimated that the water came within two feet of being as high at Morgan's Point as during the 1900 storm. Hundreds of residents at Sylvan Beach, those of a braver turn, drove out to witness the lashing of the water as it swept over the flats there and through the narrow Government channel. Nearly every boat at Morgan's Point either went to the bottom or was wrecked.

Subscription lists, headed by Mayor Rice, were started in Houston for the relief of the sufferers along the stricken coast district.

* * *

Unconscious Forms Found.

The unconscious forms of Capt. W. Neff and his wife, of Galveston, were picked up on the beach at Texas City late to-day and a man named Gras was found at Morgan's Point, all incased in life preservers. They will survive. The Neffs were in their schooner on the bay, which capsized. Graff and Prof. Higgins were fishing in a frail boat in San Jacinto Bay and were capsized. Prof. Higgins was rescued earlier in the day.

PICKED UP IN GULF.

Five Swept From Fishing Pier At Galveston Saved.

Galveston, Tex., July 22.—As if from the bottom of the sea, five of the storm-wrecked victims from the tarpon fishing pier were picked up alive late today off Red Fish reef, in the upper Galveston Bay, opposite North Galveston. The rescued are:

Ray G. Telshorn, of Houston; bookkeeper.

Everett Lewis, bartender at pier.

C. D. Hopkins, of Galveston.

John Forrest, colored, an employe at the pier.

Charles Johnson, colored, porter at pier.

With the report of the rescue of these men, hope for the safety of the other five persons is builded much stronger, although it is feared the others, who were not very robust, have succumbed to the ordeal of twenty-four hours in the water. Those still uncounted for are:

Capt. R. L. Bettison and wife.

C. H. Daily, circulation manager of the Tribune.

Mrs. Charles Johnson and a man presumed to be from Groveland, Tex., but whose name has not been learned.

The yacht Mayflower, which brought the survivors to Galveston, left Cedar Bayou at noon and an hour later fell in with the launch Maud, which had the five men on board. The Maud was bound for the Cedar Bayou and passed within a short distance of one of the men, who, while at the point of giving up, was still able to hang onto the pieces of timber under his arms. Four others were found hanging onto pieces of driftwood and in an exhausted condition. The men were given immediate attention and were transferred to the Mayflower.

STATISTICS OF DAMAGE.

Reports At New Orleans Indicate Heavy Losses.

New Orleans, La., July 22.—That the hurricane which yesterday swept the Gulf coasts of Texas and Louisiana levied a far heavier toll in loss of life and property damage than was at first estimated was indicated late to-day, when points which had been cut off from communication again got in touch with the outside world. Many isolated places yet remain to be heard from, and anything like a full list of deaths and injuries may not be completed for several days to come.

That the property loss will run into the millions was made a certainty tonight, when whole towns which were not at first believed to have suffered were definitely reported to have been wrecked. Over a score of persons are now believed to have lost their lives and reports from points not yet heard from may swell the death list materially.

Besides the persons whose deaths on a fishing pier near Galveston were reported last night, Cameron parish, La., now reports two fishermen drowned. Oliver Graff, of Houston, who went fishing with Prof. W. W. Higgins, also of Houston, yesterday morning, is reported to have been drowned in Galveston Bay. Prof. Higgins was picked up this morning.

* * *

Barn Collapses, Killing Dairyman.

E. G. Hart, a Galveston dairyman who went to look after his stock today, was caught and killed under his own barn, which collapsed as a result of the hurricane.

One child was killed at Palacios.

A white baby was killed in the wrecking of a building at Bay City and two negroes lost their lives at the same place.

One negro is reported killed at Eagle Lake.

Indefinite reports of loss of life at other places, not yet confirmed, are also recorded.

Cities and towns in Texas which suffered from the hurricane and the loss of life and property damage which were occasioned there are as follows so far as reported:

* * *

Towns Which Suffered.

Galveston: Five lives lost off Tarpon pier. One man killed in collapse of a building. Property damage about $175,000.

Bay City: Three dead, six seriously injured and destruction of property to the extent of $150,000.

Velasco: Only three stores left standing and many homes blown down.

Iago: Syrup mills wrecked.

Austin: Many buildings unroofed, telephone and telegraph wires leveled. Damage about $100,000.

Brazora: Many buildings destroyed and loss of life feared.

Pledger: Heavy property damage. Syrup mills wrecked.

Allenhurst: Many structures wrecked. Rumors of loss of life as yet without confirmation.

Richmond: Fifty residences and stores partly demolished.

* * *

Houses Blown Down.

Palacios: A number of houses blown down and one child killed.

Angleton: Every house in the town badly damaged.

Blessing: Several lives reported lost and considerable property damage.

Eagle Lake—One dead, many houses unroofed and two large sugar and rice plants partly wrecked.

Some of the towns along or near the Texas coast, where it is feared great damage may have been done, but from which nothing has yet been heard, are: Lavaca, Indianola, Rockport, Goliad, Victoria, Columbia, Edna and Mattagorda.

In Louisiana, points in Cameron parish are reported to have suffered severely from the hurricane. There was a loss of two lives at Mudd Pass and much property is reported as having been damaged in the settlements at Creole, Serry, Grand Chenier and Johnsons Bayou.

MARTIAL LAW AT BAY CITY.

One Child Killed and Many Persons Injured.

Bay City, Tex., July 22.—With martial law proclaimed, the city in darkness, its water supply cut off and a lack of help to clear away the ruins, Bay City to-night is slowly recovering from the storm of yesterday which spent its fury upon this vicinity. One life was lost, that of an infant of a Mr. Galloway, while others suffered more or less painful injury by flying glass or falling debris.

The property loss will total $250,000, which includes the damage to public works, which is half the total. Estimate as to the crop damage is impossible, although it is contended that the damage to the rice crop, which is flooded in places, will not exceed 10 per cent.

Bay City was apparently the center of the storm path. The wind, which began rising about 9 o'clock in the morning, blew from the northwest until at 11:30 o'clock a velocity of seventy miles an hour was attained. At that hour the wind veered suddenly to due west, and as suddenly increased in velocity to eighty and ninety miles an hour. During the ensuing two hours the greatest amount of damage was done, the storm continuing with unabating fury, shifting to the southwest and seeming to seek out the weak points of buildings which had resisted its attack from other quarters.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Hurricane Hits Cameron Parish With Terrific Force.

Lake Charles, La., July 22.—The mail steamer Rex, arriving here to-night, brought the first news in detail of the hurricane which struck Cameron parish yesterday. It is believed by passengers on the boat that several lives have been lost in that parish, but the death of two persons only is known definitely. They were Basil Daigle, aged 45 years, and Thomas Murphy, 22 years old.

According to passengers on the Rex, a number of buildings were damaged, hundreds of head of cattle were lost and thousands of acres planted in rice ruined by the overflow of salt water in Cameron parish. Guests of the Gulf Hotel, at Cameron, fled from the building when the water touched it and began a steady rise.

At Grand Chenier and Leesburg, residents rushed from their homes and sought refuge at elevated points nearby.

Party of Thirteen Missing.

Beaumont, Tex., July 22.—A dispatch received here late to-night from High Island, between Beaumont and Galveston, state that a party of thirteen, three brothers named Abernathy, their wives and seven children, who left High Island for Sabine Pass Tuesday afternoon, are missing. It was their intention to camp on the beach over night. Searching parties to-day found the mules which drew the wagon in which the party was traveling drowned, but no trace of the people. A systematic search will be made to-morrow.

Two Men Rescued.

La Porte, Texas, July 22.—Edward Wolf, of Galveston, and an unknown man, who is legless, were picked up at Morgan's Point to-night after having been in the water for more than twenty-four hours. Both were intensely weakened, but it is believed they will recover. Life preservers were their means of salvation. The dead bodies of Charles Johnson and his wife, negroes, were found in the bay near here tonight.

Town Practically Destroyed.

Velasco, Tex., July 22.—The storm has practically demolished this town. Not more than a dozen houses stand. The big hotel on the beach is a mass of debris. The gulf waters were driven inland for nearly three miles. A negro man was killed by flying timber and a negro child was drowned. Reports received from Quintina state that the town has passed through the hurricane practically unscathed.

Hears of Son's Death.

Anderson, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—Edward F. Daily, an attorney of this city, was advised to-night that his son, Castleman H. Daily, 24 years old, circulation manager of the Galveston Tribune, was drowned by being swept from a pier during the storm at Galveston, Tex., yesterday.

NO APPROPRIATION FOR AIRSHIP TRIALS.

Economical Attitude of Congress Stops Progress In Aerial Navigation.

Washington, July 22.—The United States is not likely to make great progress in aerial navigation during the next fiscal year as a result of any encouragement offered inventors by Congress. The spirit of economy in governmental affairs is now so pronounced as to discourage even the asking for funds by the War Department for the purchase of any class of airships.

Last year Gen. Allen, chief signal officer, advocated an appropriation of half a million dollars for experimental work, and he succeeded in not only having that estimate sent to Congress by the War Department, but in having it favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole House, only to meet defeat before the appropriation bill was passed by the House itself.

This year there is such close paring of all estimates that it is not likely that any money will even be asked for this purpose.

The Board of Ordnance of the army now has $45,000 for airship experiments, $25,000 to be paid to the Wright brothers if they succeed in making a flight of ten miles at the rate of thirty-six miles an hour, carrying one person besides the operator, and $20,000 to A. M. Herring if he meets practically similar requirement. This will be the end of experimental work, unless some interest in areial navigation is shown by Congress in the form of a liberal appropriation.

Strong Wind Prevents Flight.

Washington, July 22.—A twenty-mile wind prevented a trial flight of the Wright aeroplane at Fort Myer, Va., this evening.

ERNEST T. BICKNELL, OF RED CROSS SOCIETY, HERE.

Ernest T. Bicknell, national director for the National Red Cross Society, arrived in the city yesterday for the purpose of conferring with Dr. T. H. Mulvey in regard to organizing a State branch of the society. A new system of organization will go into effect after December, and the Kentucky branch will not be organized until the new system is in vogue. Mr. Bicknell will acquaint Dr. Mulvey with this new system. Dr. Mulvey had already done considerable work toward organizing the Kentucky branch.

TO MOVE BIG STEEL PLANT TO GADSDEN, ALA.

Birmingham, Ala., July 22.—President Hassinger, of the Southern Iron and Steel Company, to-day announced that the steel rod, wire and rail mills which cost more than a million and a quarter dollars, would be removed from here to Gadsden, Ala., forty miles away. The citizens of Gadsden contribute to the removal, furnish free water and give an exemption of taxes for a number of years. The industry employs a thousand men.

INDIANA FARMER DIES FROM LOCKJAW.

Boonville, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—William Brown, aged 39 years, a farmer of near Folsomville, died to-day from lockjaw resulting from injury to his foot several days ago, when he jumped from a load of hay.

EARLY END TO TARIFF FIGHT

(Continued From First Page.)

progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work by the Americans now approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be removed from the ditch.

Col. Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be completed by January 1, 1915. Big figures tell the story of the great work which is being done at Panama. Four hundred and eighty concrete monoliths had been laid when the north section of the floor of the great Gatun dam spillway was completed recently.

Thirty thousand cubic yards of concrete were used in this section, each monolith being thirty feet long and twenty feet wide. The section, which is one of the three necessary to complete the spillway, is 960 feet long and 800 feet wide.

SUBSTITUTE FOR TWINE.

Postal Department Will Consider Saving Devices.

Washington, July 22.—Postmaster General Hitchcock to-day announced the appointment of a committee, consisting of Assistant Postmasters General Grandfield, Stewart and Degraw, to consider the advisability of adopting a tying device for use in the postal service as a substitute for twine.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Degraw recently recommended the revival of the subject. The investigation and report will be made promptly. By August 1 inventors will be required to submit examples of their devices to the committee.

The department now pays hundreds of thousands of dollars annually for twine. It is believed that devices have been invented that would save a large amount of money and at the same time facilitate the work of postal employes.

To Examine Irrigation Projects.

Washington, July 22.—The Senate Committee on Irrigation to-day held a meeting preparatory to an inspection tour to be made after the adjournment of Congress. It is intended to make an examination of all of the reclamation projects in the country and probably two months' time will be devoted to this work.

Senator Carter, of Montana, is chairman of the committee. Attention will be given first to the projects in the Northwest, after which those of California and the intetrior and the Southwest will be visited.

CHILD DIES FROM EATING GREEN APPLES.

Boonville, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—Mabel Sams, the 8-year-old daughter of Frank Sams, at Chandler, Ind., died to-day from eating green apples.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, July 22.—Butter firm; creamery specials 27½c; official price 27½c; do extras 27c; do thirds to finest 23@26½c; State, dairy, common to finest 20@25½c; do process, common to special 18@24c; Western factory finest 21½@22c; do imitation creamery firsts 22c. Cheese strong; new State full cream specials 14¾@15c; do small colored and white or large colored fancy 14c; do common to good 10¾@13¾c; skims, full to special 2¾@11¼c. Eggs irregular; receipts 13,883 cases; State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white 29@32c; do fair to choice 24@29c; do brown and mixed fancy 27@28c; do fair to choice 23@26c; Western extra firsts 25@24c; do firsts 21½@22c; do seconds 19@21c; Southern 17@20½. Poultry—Alive easy; Western spring chickens 19c; fowls 15½c; turkeys 13c; dressed irregular; Western chickens, broilers 17@25c; fowls 15@16c; turkeys 11@20c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3.45c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.95c; molasses sugar 3.20c; refined quiet; crushed 5.55c; powdered 4.95c; granulated 4.85c.

Flour—Receipts 18,676 bbls.; exports 9,381; market barely steady, with best sales in Kansas grades; Minnesota patent $6.15@6.50. Rye flour and cornmeal steady. Rye dull. Barley quiet.

Wheat—Receipts 23,000 bu. Spot market barely steady; No. 2 old $1.42, nominal in elevator and f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red new $1.20¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.21½ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.33½ nominal afloat. Early liquidation, based on bearish crop advices, lower cables, heavier Southwest receipts and rumors that bulls had sold their wheat, weakened the market about 1c to-day. Rallies followed in the afternoon, however, and last prices were ⅛@⅜c lower; July closed at $1.30; September $1.15⅞@1.16½, closed at $1.16¼; December $1.13⅝@1.14 11-16, closed at $1.15⅛; May closed at $1.15¾.

Corn—Receipts 10,125 bu.; exports 2,862. Spot market firm; No. 2 old 79½c in elevator and 78½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 new 65c winter shipment f. o. b. afloat. Option market was without transactions, closing practically unchanged; July closed at 80c; September closed at 75¼c; December closed at 67c.

Oats—Receipts 38,125 bu. Spot market quiet; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 56c, nominal; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 53@57½c; clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 57@62c.

Hay and hops steady. Hides firm. Leather and wool steady. Beef quiet. Cut meats steady. Lard firm; Western $12@12.10; refined steady. Pork firm. Tallow quiet. Cotton-seed oil easy; prime crude nominal; do yellow $5.40@5.50; September $5.53@5.54. Petroleum and turpentine steady. Rosin and molasses quiet. Rice firm.

Metals.—The London tin market was higher to-day, with spot quoted at £132 12s 6d and futures at £134 2s 6d. The local market was firm and higher also at $29.20@29.50. Copper advanced to £59 5s for spot and to £60 for futures in the London market. Locally the market was firm and a shade higher on the average, with lake quoted at $13.87½@13.50, electrolytic at $12.87½@13.12½ and casting at $12.75@13. Lead was lower at £12 10s in London, but remained steady at $4.30@4.35 in the local market. Spelter declined to £21 17s 6d in London. The local market was steady and unchanged at $5.35@5.40. Iron advanced to 48s 7½d for Cleveland warrants in the London market. The local market was steady; No. 1 foundry Northern $17.20@17.45; No. 2 do $16.75@17; No. 1 Southern and No. 1 Southern soft $16.75@17.25.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 22.—Wheat—No. 2 red $1.10@1.14; No. 1 red $1.14½; No. 2 hard $1.10@1.12; July $1.08¾; September $1.05⅝. Corn—No. 2 73@73½c; July 71c; September 65⅞@66c; No. 2 white 75½c. Oats—No. 2 new 47c; July 44c; September 38¾@39c; No. 2 white old 52½c. Poultry—Chickens 12c; springs 16c; turkeys 17c; ducks 10c; geese 4c. Butter—Creamery 22@26½c. Eggs 17c. Lead $4.20@4.25. Spelter $5.27½. Flour steady; red winter patents $5.25@5.50; extra fancy and straight $4.80@5.25; hard winter clears $4.13@4.50. Timothy seed $2.75@3.25. Cornmea $3.40. Bran steady; sacked on east track $1.08@1.10. Hay steady; timothy $14@18; prairie $10@13. Iron cotton ties 80c. Bagging 7¼c. Hemp twine 7c. Pork steady; jobbing $21.25. Lard higher; prime steam $11.47½@11.57½. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts and clear ribs 11⅜c; short clears 11¾c. Bacon steady; boxed extra short and clear ribs 12⅝c; short clears 12⅞c. Receipts—Flour 6,200 bbls.; wheat 75,700 bu.; corn 71,400; oats 35,200. Shipments—Flour 5,600 bbls.; wheat 48,500 bu.; corn 65,600; oats 15,400.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 22.—Wheat—Cash: No. 2 hard $1.11@1.15; No. 2 red $1.07½@1.08. Futures: July $1.06¼; September $1.01⅞@1.02; December $1.01¼@1.01¼. Corn—Cash: No. 2 mixed 68@68½c; No. 2 white 71½c. Futures: July 66¼c; September 62c; December 51¼@52c. Oats—Cash: No. 2 white 53@55c; No. 2 mixed 43½@46½c. Butter—Creamery extra 25c; firsts 23c; seconds 21c; packing stock 18½c. Eggs—Extras 22c; firsts 20c; current receipts 16½c; seconds and dirties 14c. Receipts—Wheat 297,000 bu.; corn 39,000; oats 12,000. Shipments—Wheat 86,000 bu.; corn 26,000; oats 6,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 22.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.37. Butter steady. Eggs steady at 15@21c. Poultry steady and unchanged. Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red quiet at $1.20@1.23. Corn firm; No. 2 red 73@73½c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 53½@54c. Rye quiet; No. 2 88@90c. Lard steady at $11.50. Bulk meats $12.62½. Bacon firm at $12.37½. Sugar firm.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Wheat—July $1.28⅝; September $1.06½@1.09⅞; December $1.06⅞; cash: No. 1 hard $1.31¼@1.31¾; No. 1 Northern $1.30¼@1.30¾; No. 2 Northern $1.28¼@1.28¾; No. 3 Northern $1.22¾@1.26¾. Bran in 100-lb. sacks $21.50. Flour—First patents $6@6.20; second patents $5.90@6.10; first clears $1.95@5.15; second clears $3.55@3.75.

Duluth.

Duluth, July 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard $1.32⅜; No. 1 Northern $1.31¾; No. 2 Northern $1.2 ½; July $1.30½; September $1.09⅞. Flax—On track $1.61; July $1.60; September $1.47; October $1.39¾. Oats—On track 41c.

Toledo.

Toledo, July 22.—Clover-seed—Cash $6.60; October and December $7.05; March $7.15. Prime timothy $2. Prime alsike $7.90; August $8.30.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 22.—Barley—Samples 68@71½c.

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Thursday Evening, July 22.—The New York money market showed no change to-day. The Bank of England's weekly statement showed reserves of 52.06 per cent., against 52.24 last week. The discount rate was unchanged at 2½ per cent. The local market was quiet. The borrowing demand was light. Interest rates were quoted at 5 to 6 per cent.

New York exchange was quoted at 25 to 40 cents premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,756,547
Balance	263,511

Louisville Gas and Louisville Heating common and preferred were the features of an only fairly active market for local securities to-day. Louisville Gas sold at 100, a net advance for the day of 2 points, and closed at 100 bid. Louisville Heating common (ex-dividend 1½ per cent.) drew bids of 52½ and 52⅝, compared with a final bid yesterday of 52¾ for the stock with the dividend on. The dividend is payable August 2. Heating preferred was bid up to 83 1-3, compared with 82½ yesterday. Evansville Light preferred and Bourbon Stockyards showed advances of ½. Louisville Traction common was firm, while the preferred was ½ higher. Portland common was stronger. There was a moderately good demand for bonds. In the outside list St. Louis United Railways common was off a trifle. Detroit showed a sharp advance.

In connection with the advance in Louisville Gas and Louisville Heating stocks the old rumor of a consolidation of the two companies has been revived. The rumor, however, is given little or no credence in reliable quarters and interests in a position to know state there are no negotiations under way looking to any deals. The strength of the stocks is generally accredited to the fact that they are nontaxable and selling at prices to yield nice returns. It is understood that the Louisville Gas Company is earning enough from its gas business alone to pay 8 per cent. per annum. At par it yields 5 per cent. Louisville Heating preferred at 83½ yields within a small fraction of 6 per cent. It is learned, too, that quite a large block of Heating preferred has been liquidated which, of course, has kept it down. Heating common at 52½ yields 5.71 per cent.

At the Stock Exchange Louisville Home Telephone 5s were $1,000 offered at 67.

Louisville Railway 5s were 107⅝ bid for $2,000 and 108 bid for $1,000.

Memphis Street Railway 5s were 99½ bid for $1,000, $4,000 offered at 99⅞ and 99 bid for $10,000.

Nashville Railway and Light 5s were 101⅝ bid and 102 asked, $5,000 each way, and the refunding 5s were 92½ bid for $5,000.

New Orleans Railway and Light 4s were $5,000 sold at 85¾, 85½ bid and 86 asked, $5,000 each way.

Rochester Railway and Light 5s at the morning session were 98⅞ bid for $3,000 and $4,000 offered at 99⅛, and at the afternoon session were 98⅝ bid and 99 asked, $2,000 each way.

Second National Bank, New Albany, was 151 bid for ten shares, an advance of 1.

Columbia Trust was 126½ bid for ten shares and five offered at 128.

Bourbon Stock Yards was 93 bid for fifty shares, an advance of ½, and twenty offered at 96.

Louisville Gas was bid up from 98 to 100, ten shares sold at 100, 100 was bid for ten more, ten were offered at 105. There was a bid of 95½ for 100 shares.

Louisville Heating common (ex-dividend 1½ per cent.) was 52½ bid for fifty shares and 52⅝ bid for fifty. It closed yesterday with the dividend on at 52¾ bid.

Louisville Heating preferred was 82¾ bid for sixty shares, ten offered at 84¼ and 83 bid for sixty, and 83½ bid for twenty. It closed yesterday at 82½.

Evansville Light preferred at the morning session was twenty shares sold at 92½, an advance of ½, and 92½ bid for sixteen, and at the afternoon session was 92⅝ bid for twenty-seven shares.

Grand Rapids common was 91¼ bid for twenty shares and forty-five offered at 92.

East St. Louis and Suburban preferred was fifty shares offered at 80, 80 bid for ten and 79⅞ bid for fifty.

Louisville Traction common was 95 bid for thirty-five shares, forty offered at 95⅝, 95½ bid for forty, forty sold at 95½, 95¼ bid for ten and ten offered at 95¾, 100 offered at 95⅝.

Louisville Traction preferred sold in a twenty-one-share lot at 116¼, an advance of ¼.

Portland common was 82¼ bid for twenty-five shares.

Portland preferred was 88⅝ bid for ten shares, ten offered at 89¼, twenty sold at 89½, ten offered at 89½.

St. Joe common was 56 bid and 57 asked, thirty shares each way, and 56½ bid for fifteen.

West Penn preferred was 79⅝ bid for ten shares and ten offered at 80⅝.

Detroit United sold in New York at 68.

United Railways Investment preferred sold at 53½ and closed at 53 to 54. The common closed at 35 to 35½.

American Tobacco closed at 425 to 435, Standard Oil at 687 to 690, Subway at 18½ to 19¾ and Giroux was 9½ to 9⅝.

L. and N. unified 4s were 100 to 100½.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 21½ to 22, the preferred at 68½ to 69 and the 4s at 84 to 84⅝.

Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 49 to 49½.

New Orleans common was quoted in New Orleans at 19⅝ to 19¾, the preferred at 48⅞ to 48 to 49 and the 4½s at 86½ to 88½.

American Cities common was 45¼ to 45⅝ and the preferred at 94⅝ to 96.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

MORNING SESSION.

$5,000	New Orleans Ry. and Lt. 4½s	*85⅝
20	shares Evansville Light pref.	92½
40	shares Louisville Traction com.	95½
20	shares Portland preferred	89½
$1,000	Springfield Ry. and Lt. 5s	97½

AFTERNOON SESSION.

10	shares Louisville Gas	100
21	shares Louisville Traction pref.	116¼

*And interest.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Street Railway Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4½s	91½	92½
Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s	97	98
Dallas Electric 5s	92	98
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	99⅝	100
Houston Electric 5s	...	95
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	94½	95½
Louisville Railway 5s	108	108⅛
Louisville Ry. 2d mor. 4½s	99½	100
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	98½	99¼
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	92½	92¾
Nashville Ry. and Light Rfg. 5s	92	92½
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	85½	86
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	90
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	98⅝	99
Savannah Electric 5s	83	84¼
Seattle Electric 5s	...	106
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	97½	97⅞
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	101⅛	102
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	95½	98
West Penn Railways 5s	99	100

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	80	...
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	110¼	...
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	65	67
Peoria Light 5s	91	92½
Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s	93	94½

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
B. F. Avery & Sons com.	82	91
Do preferred	89	93
Bourbon Stockyards	93	94
Central Home Telephone	¾	1¼
Columbia Gas and Electric	26½	27½
Denver Gas and Electric	135	...
Evansville Light com.	51¾	52¾
Do preferred	92½	95
Fayette Home Telephone	40	...
Federal Chemical com.	50	52¼
Do preferred	...	100½
Houghton Co. Elec. Light com.	16	16½
Do preferred	22¼	[illegible]
Kentucky Wagon Works	127	135
Louisville Bridge stock	144½	...
Louisville Gas stock	100	105
Louisville Heating com.	52½	53
Do preferred	83½	84¼
Louisville Home Telephone	23	30
Louisville Title Co.	102	103½
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	70	72½
Do preferred	125	130
Michigan Light com.	81½	...
Do preferred	93	99¼
New Galt House com.	...	†16
Do preferred	...	70
Pacific Coast Power	...	101
Peoria Light com.	72¾	...
Do preferred	100	100¼
Rehm-Zeiher preferred	100	102
Selbach Realty com.	96	101
Do preferred	100	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	...	104
Do preferred	117	125

Street Railway Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Cities Ry. and Lt. com.	45½	46¼
Do preferred	94½	95¾
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. com.	57	61
Chattanooga Rys. com.	40	...
Do preferred	80	81

	Bid.	Asked.
Col., Dela. and Marion Ry Co.	...	34
Dallas Electric com	16	20
Do preferred	42	50
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	43¾	45
Do preferred	80	80
Grand Rapids com	91¼	92
Do preferred	82½	85¼
Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co.	6	7⅛
Louisville Traction com	98¼	98¼
Do preferred	116¾	116¾
Louisville and Eastern com	...	2¾
Do preferred	12	...
Memphis Street Railway com	...	67
Do preferred	82½	...
Nashville Ry. and Light com	...	40
Do preferred	...	83
New Albany Street Ry. pref	85	...
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	19¾	...
Do preferred	48¾	49½
Norfolk Railway and Light Co.	...	17
Northern Texas Electric com	46	47¾
Do preferred	94	97½
Paducah Trac. and Light com	...	20
Do preferred	30	35
Portland Ry. and Light com	82½	83¾
Do preferred	88¾	89½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	88½	...
Savannah Electric com	12¾	13
Do preferred	40	45
Seattle Electric com	109	115
Do preferred	103	107¼
Springfield Railway and Light	117¼	118¼
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	56¼	57
Do preferred	...	86¼
Toledo Railways and Light	9¼	11
Tri-City Ry. and Light com	23	23¼
Do preferred	89¾	90¼
United Railways Invest. com	...	37
Do preferred	...	55
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry.	44¼	47½
West Penn Rys. com	44¾	45
Do preferred	79¾	80¾

†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stock.
‡Ex-dividend.

Directors of the Republic Iron and Steel Company have declared a dividend of 6¾ per cent., payable to holders of record July 31 in installments as follows: Three-fourths of 1 per cent. on October 1; 1 per cent. on October 1 in each of the years 1910 to 1915, inclusive. Transferrable dividend warrants for these payments will be issued on August 1, 1909. This dividend is for the full amount of accumulations on the preferred stock to July 1, 1909.

New York advices quote a prominent steel manufacturer as follows: "That the mills are congested with work is no exaggeration. Steel being produced is going into immediate consumption. As an example we are being offered substantial premiums for the early delivery of certain classes of material."

E. S. Mendels, agent for the New York curb, has requested all companies whose quotations are daily recorded on the curb for reports of their conditions as of August 1, 1909. Those which do not comply with the request will be refused quotation facilities outside. Of course, it is understood that Mr. Mendels alludes to those companies who do not issue statements at regular periods.

Consul Alfred A. Winslow sees strong indications of a general industrial development in Chile far in advance of anything heretofore known in South America. The Consul writes from Valparaiso: "The work of construction on the first steel plant south of Mexico is progressing rapidly at Corral, and it is expected to be ready for operation early in 1910. This plant is to cost $2,000,000 United States gold, and will have a daily capacity of 200 tons. It is backed by French capital, and the machinery, it is said, will be principally of French manufacture. A fine quality of iron ore is found in large quantities within five miles of the plant, whence it is to be transported to the works by an overhead cable. At first the fuel to be used is to come from the extensive forests in the vicinity of Corral and Valdivia, and it is proposed to produce iron and steel well up to the best now made."

Through sales since the first of this year of its own bonds and those of its subsidiaries held in the treasury the Louisville and Nashville has supplied itself with plenty of money for present needs and for a long time to come. Its balance sheet as of April 30 this year, which is practically that of the end of the fiscal year on June 30, shows working capital of $9,856,180. Ten months earlier, at the close of 1908, the balance sheet showed only $1,642,852 of free funds.

The recent annual reports of the majority of the industrial corporations make a very good showing when the fact is taken into consideration that the period covered was one of extreme depression. Few corporations failed to earn their preferred dividends, and many report substantial balances for the common. The following table gives the net earnings, balance available for common dividends and per cent. equivalent on the common stock, of thirty-one industrial companies:

Company	Year Ended.	Balance for Com. Divs.	Pct. Equiv. on Com
American Can	Dec. 31	*Def. $185,067	
Am. Beet Sugar	Mar. 31	1,047,743	6.98
A. C. and F.	Apr. 30	795,831	2.65
Am. Cotton Oil	Aug. 31	646,135	3.19
Am. Smelting	Apr. 30	3,843,050	7.68
Am. Sugar	Jan. 2	3,852,987	7.45
Am. T. and T.	Dec. 31	c 18,121,708	11.63
Am. Tobacco	Dec. 31	18,550,334	46.01
Am. Woolen	Dec. 31	a Def. 1,169,295	
Beth. Steel	Dec. 31	‡Def. 676,696	
Cambria Steel	Dec. 31	1,493,756	3.51
Corn Products	Feb. 28	383,967	0.77
Elec. Stor. Bat.	Dec. 31	634,680	3.95
Gen. Chemical	Dec. 31	627,838	8.47
Gen. Electric	Jan. 31	a Def. 411,774	
Inter. Harvester	Dec. 31	4,685,683	7.81
Int. Stm. Pump	Mar. 31	213,103	1.20
Lacka. Steel	Dec. 31	c Def. 1,320,278	
Nat. Biscuit	Jan. 31	2,160,295	7.40
National Lead	Dec. 31	1,107,921	5.80
Penn. Steel	Dec. 31	74,877	0.69
Pr'd. Steel Car	Dec. 31	a Def. 719,522	
Ry. Steel Sp.	Dec. 31	a Def. 179,059	
Sloss-Sheffield	Nov. 30	494,960	4.95
Standard Oil	Dec. 31	c†80,000,000	80.00
United Fruit	Sept. 30	3,946,344	18.50
U. S. Rubber	Mar. 31	1,008,716	4.03
U. S. C. I. P.	May 31	b Def. 718,051	
U. S. S. and R.	Dec. 31	1,309,094	7.46
U. S. Steel	Dec. 31	20,415,002	4.03
Va.-Car. Chem.	May 31	2,098,593	7.50

*Company showed a surplus of $644,599, after payment of 5 per cent. on the preferred.
†Estimated.
‡Company showed a surplus of $366,864, but paid nothing on the preferred.
a Deficit after payment of preferred dividend.
b After allowing full 7 per cent. for the preferred.
c One class of stock.

The industrial companies begin the current year under more favorable conditions than have existed since the later part of 907. As a result substantial increases in earnings are anticipated. This means that certain corporations that are paying less money to shareholders than in 1908, will be in a position to restore payments to a more normal level.

"Among the best observers in Paris it is believed that we are about to see a much larger French investment in American securities than has been witnessed hitherto," remarks the London Statist.

It is reported from Birmingham that the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railroad Company has obtained options, some of which expire October 15, on several hundred acres of land at Ensley in the vicinity of the rail mill. It is believed that a structural steel plant is to be built. Plans and specifications for such a plant have been in hand for some time. It is claimed that it is contemplated to expend $8,000,000 additional for construction work in Alabama. The Steel Corporation has already expended $6,000,000 for betterments at Ensley.

Stone & Webster, of Boston, announce that the $1,300,000 6 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock of the Dallas Electric Corporation recently authorized by the stockholders, being part of a $2,000,000 issue, has all been sold. The syndicate headed by Stone & Webster offered ten shares of the first preferred and four shares of common stock at $925 per block.

Among the leading farm staples farm prices of which are compared for July 1, this year and last, flaxseed shows the largest proportion of advances. That cereal was quoted at farms in the Northwest on July 1 last at $1.53 a bushel, compared with $1.08 a year ago, making a gain of 45c or 41.5 per cent. Next in order is wheat, in which an increase of 35 per cent. was recorded in the official returns of the Department of Agriculture. Other crops are reported below, with the increases in each case:

	July 1, '09.	July 1, '08	Inc.
Wheat	120.8	89.5	31.3
Corn	77.0	75.7	1.3
Oats	56.2	50.2	6.0
Potatoes	91.0	77.8	13.2
Hay, ton	$10.56	$9.78	$0.77
Rye	81.7	75.4	6.3
Barley	67.0	58.1	8.9
Flaxseed	$1.53	$1.08	$0.45

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Stock Exchange decides to abolish unlisted department in April next year.

J. P. Morgan returns from Europe and says Steel common will ultimately be listed in Paris.

Some hardening in copper market.

Union Pacific will use proceeds of Atchison preferred stock sold for development work.

Many independent steel companies oversold and out of the market for the next two months.

Lackawanna steel plants now operating full capacity.

Illinois Central's surplus available for dividend about 7.5 per cent. on stock.

Boston traction companies in the market for copper.

Twenty-two roads for second week July show average gross increase 7.30 per cent.

Rumor that Union Pacific has been selling its holdings of Great Northern ore lands.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—With the outlook favorable, the general attitude of decided firmness in the market does not change, nor is it likely to, excepting for passing fluctuations, as long as the probability remains of an abundant harvest and plenty of business for both the railroads and the industrials in the coming year.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The market is clearly under the influence of the impending Steel meeting, and it is probable that we shall have continued dullness until this is out of the way. The trend is so distinctly upward, however, as is evidenced by the ease with which stocks rally when pressure is removed that we see no occasion for uneasiness on the part of those committed to the bull position; in fact we believe it prudent for lines to be increased on all such soft spots as occurred this morning.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, July 22.—Money on call easy at 1¾@2 per cent.; ruling rate 1¾; closing bid 1¾; offered at 2; time loans firm on long time and fairly active; 60 days 1¾@2 per cent.; 90 days 2¼@2½; six months 3½@3¾; prime mercantile paper 3¾@4. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8604.8610 for 60-day bills and at $4.8745 for demand; commercial bills $4.85¼@4.85⅝. Bar silver 50⅝c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds weak. Railroad bonds easy.

The principal influence in the stock market to-day was the growing feeling that speculative hopes of an increase in the dividend on United States Steel on next Tuesday are destined to disappointment. Believers in the stock maintain, however, that the earnings for the past quarter to be shown by next Tuesday's report and the excellent prospects for future business will safeguard the market value of the stock.

Reports continue to be received of the expansion of the steel industry. It is estimated that while the present blast furnace production of the United States Steel Corporation is short of its capacity, its output runs actually to 107 per cent. of capacity in 1907, the year of the highest previous rate of production. The stock to-day was not benefited by these considerations sufficiently to prevent its decline. The laconic explanation offered by J. P. Morgan on his return to Wall street that "there are more sellers than buyers of the stock at present," failed to reassure sentiment, especially since the amount of selling was not as large as it has been at some higher levels of the stock. Instead of the determined support which accorded at buying orders at these prices the price to-day was allowed to yield to the moderate pressure upon it.

In the absence of knowledge of the point at which controlling support will be reasserted, speculative holders voice their uneasiness by letting go holdings. Two days ago organized support appeared when the price got below 72. Yesterday it was not effectively manifest above 71. To-day the stock sagged to below 70. The speculative reduction in the level of the support gives a suggestion of systematic liquidation that disturbs speculative confidence. The responsibility of the bears for a part of the selling is shown by the occasional rallies.

The market started strong to-day largely by reason of bear covering of shorts put on yesterday in the fear that the Texas storm might develop into the proportions of another disaster at Galveston. The passing of the danger reported to-day prompted considerable rebuying of stocks. The pressure to sell United States Steel was an influential factor in turning prices downward. The market had another rally late in the day, with renewed covering of shorts.

Union Pacific showed some strength and was helped by news of the improvement in E. H. Harriman's health. One explanation of the strength of various stocks which is expected now to come forward frequently is the assumption that Union Pacific is reinvesting the proceeds of the sale of its Atchison preferred stock. A contrasting rumor which was also heard to-day with regard to some stocks was that Union Pacific is liquidating its holdings of other stocks other than Atchison preferred. A higher price for copper helped that group of industrials.

To-day's shipment of $8,000,000 of gold to South America was supplemented by the withdrawal of nearly $7,000,000 from the Bank of England for the same destination. The London discount market hardened and rates for time loans carrying over the end of the year are being marked up in New York. The fall in the New York exchange at Chicago to a discount to-day indicates a subsidence in the flow of currency from the interior, which relieved the drain of gold outgo last week.

Bonds were easy. Total sales (par value), $3,116,000. United States 2s registered declined ⅛ and the 4s registered ¼ per cent. on call.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, July 22.—(Special.)—Clearings $42,333,700; balances $3,766,868. New York exchange 10c discount. Money active and firm at 4 per cent. for 60-day loans.

St. Louis, July 22.—(Special.)—Clearings $9,857,676; balances $1,211,844. Call money 4½@5 per cent. New York exchange 15c discount bid, 5c discount asked.

Boston, July 22.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $23,637,066; in New York $322,873,686. New York funds sold at par to 5c discount.

Cincinnati, July 22.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,030,750. New York exchange 10c premium. Collateral loans 4 per cent. Discounts 4½ per cent.

Memphis, July 22.—(Special.)—Clearings $615,989.68. Exchange par buying, $1 premium selling.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 22.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

Trust funds:	
Gold coin	$850,117,869
Silver dollars	488,068,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,187,000
Silver certificates outstanding	488,068,000
General fund:	
Standard silver dollars in general fund	4,007,233
Current liabilities	89,771,697
Working balance in Treasury office	86,543,258
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	44,167,[illegible]0
Subsidiary silver coin	26,517,788
Minor coin	2,490,055
Total balance in general fund	111,821,924

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl'sg Bid.
Allis-Chalmers pfd.	......	....	....	92¾
*Amal. Copper	34,700	83½	82	83½
Am'n Agricultural	300	44⅞	44⅞	41⅞
Am'n Beet Sugar	10,700	46⅝	45⅞	46⅛
American Can pfd.	......	....	....	82½
Am. Car & F'dry	2,800	62⅜	61⅞	62
Am'n Cotton Oil	1,500	75½	74½	74½
Am. H. and L. pf.	300	40⅞	40⅜	40½
Am. Ice Securities	8,600	41¼	40½	40⅞
American Linseed	400	16½	16⅜	16¼
Am'n Locomotive	1,400	62⅜	61⅞	62
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	13,400	95¼	94	94⅝
Do preferred	100	112	112	111½
Am. Sugar Ref'g	......	....	....	127
Am. Tel. and Tel.	4,000	140⅜	140⅛	140⅜
Am. Tobacco pfd.	200	101	101	101
American Woolen	400	35⅝	34½	34¾
Ana. Mining Co.	200	48⅝	48	48¼
Atchison	14,400	116⅝	116¼	116½
Do preferred	700	105	104⅞	104½
Atl. Coast Line	......	....	....	13¾½
B. and O.	12,400	120½	119⅝	120⅛
Do preferred	500	95	91⅞	94⅞
Bethlehem Steel	......	....	....	29⅞
Brooklyn Rapid T.	200	78	78	78⅛
Canadian Pacific	4,200	186⅛	185½	183⅛
Central Leather	1,500	32⅞	31⅞	32⅜
Do preferred	100	105⅜	105⅜	105½
Central of N. J.	......	....	....	288
C. and O.	6,700	78⅛	78	78⅛
C. and A.	......	....	....	68¼
Chicago Gt. West.	4,600	1⅛	⅞	⅞
C. and N. W.	......	....	....	183
C., M. and St. P.	8,300	155⅞	154⅜	155⅛
C., C., C. and St. L.	......	....	....	73½
Col. Fuel and I.	3,700	44½	43⅞	43⅞
Col. and Southern	500	56	55½	5⅝½
Do 1st pref.	200	81	81	81
Do 2d pref.	100	80½	80¾	80¼
Consolidated Gas	400	140	139	139¼
Corn Products	600	22⅞	22⅜	22⅜
Del. and Hudson	......	....	....	191
D. and R. G.	200	48¼	47⅝	47½
Do preferred	......	....	....	84
Dist. Securities	100	38	38	37½
Erie	3,900	36⅝	36¼	36½
Do 1st pref.	1,600	54½	53⅜	53⅞
Do 2d pref.	200	44¼	43⅞	4[illegible]

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by W. L. Lyons & Co.)

(10 to 10:25 a. m.)
Atchison conv. 4s (w. i.) rcts.
$11,000 ....115¼
Armour 4½s, ctfs.
$25,000 95
B. and O. 3½s.
$1,000 ....95⅝
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$3,000 98
C., R. I. and P. R.R. 4s.
$2,000 81
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s.
$2,000 92
Colorado Industrial 5s.
$16,000 81
Col. and Sou. 4½s.
$5,000 98
Erie general 4s.
$1,000 ....78½
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$1,000 80
International Paper 5s.
$1,000 80
International Paper 6s.
$2,000 105
Kan. City Sou. 5s, ctfs.
$10,000 ....100⅜
K. C., Ft. S. and M. 4s.
$10,000 ....83⅝
L. S. and M. S. 4s.
$27,000 ....95¼
Long Island ref. 4s.
$1,000 ....97½
New York Central 4s.
$15,000 ....95¼
N. Y. City 4½s, new.
$25,000 ....112¼
Seaboard Air Line 4s.
$10,000 90
So. Pacific 4s, receipts.
$25,000 ....104⅝
So. Pacific ref. 4s.
$1,000 ....95¼
Un. Pacific conv. 4s.
$35,000 ....112⅝
$16,000 ....112¾
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$8,000 106
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s, reg.
$5,000 ....106¼
(10:25 to 10:55 a. m.)
Allis-Chalmers 5s.
$5,000 86
A. T. and T. conv. 4s.
$6,000 ....104¾
$20,000 ....104⅝
$20,000 ....104½
Am. Tobacco 4s.
$10,000 ....80⅝
Atch. conv. 4s. sub rcts. (w. i.).
$1,000 ....115¼
$2,000 ....115⅜
B. and O. 4s.
$5,000 ....100⅜
C., B. and Q. g. m. 4s.
$5,000 100
C., R. I. and P. R.R. 4s.
$2,000 ....81¼
Col. and Southern 4½s.
$5,000 98
Col. and Sou. 1st 4s.
$5,000 98
Erie general 4s.
$5,000 78
$5,000 ....78½
Kan. City Sou. 5s, ctfs.
$5,000 ....100¾
L. S. and M. S. 4s.
$5,000 ....95¼
$23,000 ....95¼
N. Y. City 4½s, new.
$2,000 ....112¼
Seaboard Air Line 4s.
$2,000 90
So. Pacific 4s, receipts.
$20,000 ....104⅝
Un. Pacific 1st 4s.
$5,000 ....103¾
Un. Pacific conv. 4s.
$9,000 ....112⅜
Un. Pacific ref. 4s.
$5,000 ....99½
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$2,000 106
Wab.-P. T. 1st 4s, ctfs.
$8,000 ....42½
West Shore 4s.
$2,000 103
(10:55 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.)
A. T. and T. conv. 4s.
$20,000 ....104½
Atchison 4s.
$1,000 ....101¼
Atchison conv. 4s.
$10,000 ....117¼
Can. Sou. 1st ex. 6s.
$9,000 ....106½
C. and O. 4½s.
$1,000 ....104⅝
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$20,000 98
C., M. and St. P. 4s, ctfs.
$2,000 ....94⅝
C., R. I. and P. R.R. 4s.
$106,000 81
C., R. I. and P. col. 5s.
$9,000 ....93⅛
C. F. and I. 5s.
$2,000 100
Col. and Southern 4½s.
$11,000 99
Erie general 4s.
$9,000 ....78⅜
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$169,000 80
$120,000 ....80¼
$12,000 ....79⅝
Japanese 4½s.
$1,500 94
$2,000 ....94½
L. S. and M. S. 4s.
$19,000 ....95¼
L. S. and M. S. 4s, 1931
$10,000 95
New York Gas 5s.
$1,000 ....103⅝
Northern Pacific 3s.
$1,000 ....74⅝
$500 75
Reading 4s.
$5,000 ....100⅜
Un. Pacific 1st 4s.
$2,000 ....101¼
Un. Pacific conv. 4s.
$10,000 113
U. S. R. and R. 6s.
$1,000 ....105¾
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$6,000 ....105⅞
$5,000 ....76½
Wabash ex. 4s.
$5,000 ....76⅝
West. Md. 1st 4s.
$1,000 ....86¼
Wisconsin Central 4s.
$2,000 ....95¼
(12:45 p. m. to close.)
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s.
$2,000 ....97⅝
Atchison general 4s.
$1,000 ....101¼
B. R. T. 5s.
$5,000 ....106⅞
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$1,000 98
$23,000 ....98⅝
C., R. I. and P. col. tr. 5s.
$10,000 ....93⅝
Col. Midland 1st 4s.
$5,000 ....85¼
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$27,000 ....79⅞
$1,000 80
K. C., Ft. S. and M. 4s
$18,000 ....83⅝
Mer. Mar. 4½s.
$13,000 ....69½
N. Y. City 4½s.
$1,000 112
New York Gas 5s.
$2,000 ....103½
Pa. conv. 3½s.
$9,000 101
Un. Pacific conv. 4s.
$10,000 ....112⅞
$165,000 ....112½
Wabash ex. 4s.
$25,000 ....76⅝
West. Md. 1st 4s.
$1,000 ....86⅝

Total sales (par value), $3,226,000.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl'sg Bid.
Gen. Electric	1,200	167⅝	166½	167
Gt. Northern pref.	2,700	150⅛	150	150½
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	1,500	75¾	75	75
Illinois Central	900	155	154	154
Interboro-Met.	2,500	15⅛	15	15
Do preferred	3,200	47⅝	46⅝	47
Inter. Harvester	......	....	....	85½
Inter. Marine pfd.	700	21¼	20⅝	21⅛
Internat'l Paper	100	16	16	16
Internat'l Pump	800	40	39⅛	39⅝
Iowa Central	1,100	29⅝	29	29¼
K. C. Southern	400	45¼	43¼	45⅛
Do preferred	200	73	72	72⅛
L. and N.	400	141¼	140⅝	141½
Minn. and St. L.	300	56¼	56	55
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	1,100	144	142¼	143
Missouri Pacific	200	73¼	73	72½
M., K. and T.	1,400	41⅜	41¼	41½
Do preferred	......	....	....	73⅞
National Biscuit	200	106	106	105
National Lead	1,100	86¾	86	86
Nat'l Ry. of Mexico 1st pfd.	500	54	53⅝	53⅝
N. Y. Central	36,300	135⅜	134⅝	135¼
N. Y., O. and W.	700	54	53	53⅞
Norfolk and West.	1,100	94	93½	93⅝
North American	100	83¾	83¼	83
Northern Pacific	5,500	153¾	152⅞	152½
Pacific Mail	200	31¼	31	30
Pennsylvania	4,300	137⅜	137¼	137⅝
People's Gas	900	115⅝	115½	115¼
P., C., C. and St. L.	......	....	....	91½
Pressed Steel Car	3,900	46½	45⅝	46⅛
Pullman Pal. Car	......	....	....	188
Ry. Steel Spring	100	46⅝	46⅝	46½
Reading	97,700	155½	153⅜	154½
Republic Steel	3,400	33⅜	33	33⅛
Do preferred	4,100	108¼	107¼	107⅞
Rock Island Co.	26,300	36⅝	35⅝	36⅛
Do preferred	3,400	74⅜	73⅝	74⅜
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	900	55½	51	54½
St. L. Southwest	300	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝
Do preferred	200	65	64⅝	64⅝
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	700	83	82⅜	82½
Southern Pacific	35,100	133⅜	132½	132⅞
Southern Railway	2,000	31⅝	31	31¼
Do preferred	100	69⅝	69⅝	69½
Tennessee Copper	400	37	36⅝	37⅛
Texas and Pacific	900	34⅜	34	34
T., St. L. and W.	200	49⅝	49⅝	49¼
Do preferred	500	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
Union Pacific	93,800	198⅛	197	197⅞
Do preferred	800	106	104⅝	104½
*U. S. Realty	......	....	....	81¼
U. S. Rubber	200	38⅝	38⅜	38
U. S. Steel	123,500	71⅛	69⅝	70⅝
Do preferred	3,000	126⅝	126	126⅝
Utah Copper	400	49⅛	49	49
U. S. Cast I. Pipe	......	....	....	31@31¼
Do preferred	300	83	82⅞	82½
Va.-Car. Chemical	1,400	52¼	51⅞	52¼
Wabash	700	21¼	20⅞	21⅛
Do preferred	4,000	56⅛	54⅝	56
Western Maryland	1,000	7⅛	7	6⅞
West'house Elec.	1,000	85	84⅝	84½
Western Union	1,600	72¼	72	71½
W. and L. E.	200	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
Wisconsin Central	......	....	....	55⅜

Total sales for the day 634,500 shares.
*Ex-dividend.

U. S. BONDS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	100⅝	101¼
Do coupon	101	102
3s, registered	101¼	102
Do coupon	101¼	102
[illegible]	100	...
New 4s, registered	117¼	118¼
Do coupon	119¼	120
Panama 2s, registered	100½	101½
Panama 2s, registered, 1938	100½	101½
District of Columbia 3.65s	108	...
Philippine 4s	101	...

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, July 22.—Money was in good supply, but in poor demand, on the market to-day. Discounts were firm on the large gold shipments to South America. On the Stock Exchange dealings were small and uninteresting, being confined principally to investment buying of good yielding securities, which again were dearer. Home rails continued to benefit by satisfactory dividends, but in other directions values were easy on lack of support. American securities opened quiet and later hardened slightly. Then profit-taking caused a setback and at noon the market was easy, with values from ¼ higher to ½ lower than yesterday's New York closing. The market sagged further, but Wall street bid up the Harriman issues. United States Steel and Amalgamated Copper sharply, which strengthened the others, and the market closed firm. Diamond shares closed strong. Closing quotations were: Consols for money and account 84¼; Amalgamated Copper 85⅝; Anaconda 9⅞; Atchison 119½; do preferred 107½; Baltimore and Ohio 122⅜; Canadian Pacific 190⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio 81; Chicago Great Western 1; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 160; De Beers 14⅜; Denver and Rio Grande 49⅝; do preferred 87; Erie 37⅜; do first preferred 55; do second do 45; Grand Trunk 23⅜; Illinois Central 159; Louisville and Nashville 147⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 42⅝; New York Central 138⅝; Norfolk and Western 96½; do preferred 90; Ontario and Western 55; Pennsylvania 70⅝; Rand Mines 10; Reading 79¼; Southern Railway 32; do preferred 71½; Southern Pacific 137⅛; Union Pacific 203⅝; do preferred 108½; United States Steel 72⅞; do preferred 129½; Wabash 21⅝; do preferred 57½; Spanish 4s 97½. Bar silver dull; 23 7-16d per ounce. Money ½@⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1¼ per cent.; do three months' bill 1⅝ per cent.

Paris, July 22.—There was a hesitating tone on the Bourse to-day. Spanish securities were weak. Three per cent. rentes 97f 77½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 19c for checks.

Berlin, July 22.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weak. Exchange on London 20 marks 43½ pfgs. for checks. Money 2½ per cent. Private discount rate 2 per cent.

Foreign Bank Statements.

London, July 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£222,000
Circulation decreased	33,000
Bullion decreased	254,614
Other securities increased	25,000
Other deposits decreased	178,000
Public deposits decreased	45,000
Notes reserve decreased	128,000

Government securities unchanged. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 52.06 per cent.; last week it was 52.24 per cent.

Paris, July 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	105,475,000
Treasury deposits increased	18,250,000
General deposits increased	12,275,000
Gold in hand increased	4,525,000
Silver in hand increased	5,150,000
Bills discounted decreased	85,200,000
Advances decreased	11,825,000

LOCAL MARKETS.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.85; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin 28c in 60-lb. tubs, 28½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 29c; 25½c in 50-lb. tubs, 26c in lb. prints.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 16½c; full cream long horns 17@17½c; full cream Limburger 15c; cases 14½c; full cream brick 16c; cases 15½c; domestic Swiss, block 19c; wheel 20c; New York creams 16½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 14@15c; Maracaibo 12@13c; La Guayra 12½@14c; Mocha 26c; Java 25@27c; Green Rios: Fancy 13c; choice 12½c; prime 11½c; good 11c; roasting grades 9½c; Santos 10¼@13c; Home Comfort in lb. packages 18c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—American Portland $1.15@1.60 per bbl.; imported Portland $3.50@7 per bbl.; Louisville cement 60@85c per bbl.; lime 70@85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CORN PRODUCTS—Corn meal $1.80 per 100 lbs.; hominy, grits and pearl meals $1.90 per 100 lbs.; hominy meal $27.50 per ton; cracked corn $30 per ton; feed meal $29.50 per ton.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $2 per bu.; clover $6.50@6.75 per bu.; orchard grass $1.40 per bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy, $1.40 per bu.; red top, fancy 15@15½c per lb.; English bluegrass $2.25; rape 7@7¾c per lb.; German millet $1.25 per bu.; cane seed $1.10 per bu.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $6.50@6.75 per bbl.; plain patents $6.25; straights $5.75; family $5.25; low grades $5; winter patents $7@7.25; winter straights $6.25; low grades $5.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.90 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.70 for base; steel roofing, corrugated $2.30; V-crimped $2.35 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.35; No. 16 $2.50; No. 18 $2.70; No. 20 $2.70; No. 22 $2.75; No. 24 $2.75; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.85; No. 28 $2.90; No. 30 $3.05; wire nails $2.05 base; cut steel nails $2 base; plain black wire $1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.30; galvanized $2.65 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $3.90 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden's $4.20 keg; Hudson $3.85 keg; harrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅜x4 and smaller, 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70.5 per cent. discount.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $23.75; shorts $24.25; shipstuff $24.75.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 88c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 80c; linseed 57c for raw and 58c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 56c; No. 1 52c; No. 2 50c; benzine 12c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined, 50c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 52c; coal oil, Kentucky test, 10c; Indiana test 10½c; radiant 11½c; star headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 62½c; wood alcohol 55c; denatured alcohol 45c in bbls. and 50c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7½c per lb.; red 7@7¾c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1¾c; yellow ochre 1¾c.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14½@15c; heavy to medium 14⅝c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 14c; regular clear sides 14c; breakfast bacon 17½c; sugar-cured shoulders 12c; bellies, light, 15c; heavy 15c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 9⅝c; pure lard in tierces 12⅝c; in tubs 13c; pure leaf lard in tierces 14c; in tubs 14¼c; in firkins 14¼c. Dried beef 15c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.20@1.30; 5-bu. bbl. $1.00@1.05; dairy salt $1.50@2.40 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks, 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list of October 1, 1903: Single 90 and 30 per cent. off list; double 90 and 40 per cent. off.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 38c; No. 1 gray 30@32c; No. 1 old white 25@32c; No. 2 old white 20@24c white duck 35c; old and mixed dark 10@18c; dry chicken feathers 3@3½c per lb.

HAY—Following are the prices of hay in cars as it is selling to-day on its arrival: No. 1 timothy $16; No. 2 timothy $14.50; No. 3 timothy $13.50; No. 1 clover mixed $14; No. 2 clover, mixed $13; No. 1 clover hay $12; No. 2 clover hay $11; wheat straw $5.50@6; oats straw $5; rye straw $7.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots dry flint 21c; dry salted 19c; green salted 12@12½c; fresh green 11@11½c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail, $3@3.25; No. 2 $2; sheepskins with wool on 15c @$1; shearlings from 5c to 20c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

ROOTS—Dry. All roots ought to be washed before dried and ginseng roots should not be split or strung. Indiana ginseng $6@6.50; Kentucky ginseng $5.50@6.25, according to size of roots; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.40@1.50; Seneca snake root 35c; Virginia snake root 25c; bloot root 5c; lady slipper 15c; mayapple 5¼c; pink root 15c.

TALLOW—No. 1 5c; No. 2 4½c.

WOOL—Easier; dealers are quoting Kentucky and Indiana clear merchantable grease wool 28@29c; Bluegrass grease wool 31@32c; burry wool 15@25c, according to burrs; black wool 24@25c; dead sheep and seedy wool 18@20c; merino 18@20c; tub washed 34@37c. Southern wool from 2c to 3c lower than Kentucky and Indiana. Wool with burrs picked out and broken up is 2@3c less, dealers and mills preferring wool in fleeces. Wool should not be tied with sisal rope or twine.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominoes	$8 00	No. 3	$4 85
Eagle tablets	7 00	No. 6	4 70
Cut loaf	6 25	No. 7	4 65
Cubes	5 55	No. 8	4 60
XXXX powdered	5 45	No. 9	4 55
Powdered	5 35	No. 10	4 50
No. 2 carton gran	5 45	No. 12	4 45
Diamond A	5 20	No. 14	4 40
Stand. gran., bags	5 05		

GRAIN.

Thursday Evening, July 22.—The local wheat market is at present the easiest it has been for some time. The receipts are moving more freely and local dealers expect a still further decline in prices. The fair weather is now general throughout the wheat belt.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$1 11@1 12
No. 3 red and longberry	1 09@1 10
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
No. 3 white	79½
No. 3 mixed	76
OATS—	
No. 3 white	55½
No. 3 white	53½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

COTTON.

Middling 12c; strict middling 12¼c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Wholesale dealers are paying these prices:

BUTTER—Fresh packing 18½c per lb.

EGGS—Market steady; case count 17c; candled 19@19½c.

POULTRY—Hens 12½c per lb.; roosters 6@6½c; young chickens 15@16c; ducks 8c; turkeys 12c.

Wholesale dealers' selling pirces are:

FRUITS—Oranges, late Valencias, California extra fancy, $3.25 box; budded California fancy $2.50 box; lemons, Messina extra fancy $4@4.50 box; California fancy $4@4.50 box; California choice $4.50 box; limes, imported $1.50; bananas, fancy, average about 65 to 80 lbs. bunch, $1.75@2; 55 to 60 $1.50@1.60 bunch; 40 to 50 $1.25 bunch; 4 to 6-bunch case $7; 2 to 3-bunch ⅛ case $3.75; fancy Georgia peaches $1.75 crate; choice $1.50 crate; California apricots $1.75@2 crate; California Tragedy plums $1.75@2 crate; California Burbank plums $1.50@1.75 crate; California Kelsey plums $1.75@2 crate; California red plums $1.50 crate; apples, early summer, $4@4.50 bbl.; $1.25@1.50 bu.; watermelons, 25 to 35 lbs., 22@30c each; 20 to 22 lbs., 15@20c.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, fancy 85c crate; home-grown $2.75 per bu.; fancy home-grown cabbage 90c crate; new white potatoes $2.00 bbl., 150-lb. sack $2; onions $1 bbl., 100-lb. sack $1; new Louisiana okra $3 hamper; green beans $1 hamper; fancy green cucumbers 25@30c dozen; home-grown radishes 12½c dozen; beets 20c dozen; leeks, bunched 40c dozen; parsley, curly 25c dozen; head lettuce $1.25 bu.; leaf lettuce, fine 75c bu.; fancy eggplants $1.25 dozen; green peppers $2.50 crate; kale, fine 75c bbl.; new horseradish $6.50 bbl.; new garlic $1 string; fresh mushrooms 85c lb.; carrots 20c dozen; green onions 15c dozen; turnips $1.75 bbl.; home-grown pieplant 20c dozen; asparagus $1 dozen bunches; new corn $1.75@2 bbl.; new squash 75c bu.; new peas $1.50 hamper; Michigan celery 25@35c bunch; kohlrabi 25c; home-grown blackberries $1.75@2 crate; dewberries $2@2.25 crate; Rockyford cantaloupes $2@3 crate.

Wholesale dealers' buying prices are:

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $1.25 bbl.; onions 75c bbl.; beans $1.50 bbl.; home-grown tomatoes 75c@$1 bu.; cherries $2 crate; cabbage 60c bbl.; turnips $1.25 bbl.; corn $1@1.25 bbl.; new apples $1@1.50 bu.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, July 22, 1909.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1909.	Ship'd 1909.	Rec'd 1908.	Ship'd 1908.
Ag'l Impl'ts, lbs.	3,025	363,260	72,100	41,545
Boots and shoes, cases	356	284	227	323
Coffee, lbs.	124,000	28,925	3,050	30,065
Drugs, pkgs.	1,344	2,247	1,130	1,833
Dry goods, notions, etc., pkgs	1,576	3,621	1,091	2,951
Flour, bbls.	545	2,057	615	4,029
Furniture, lbs.	25,440	96,135	14,200	85,150
Corn, bush.	7,400	5,423	13,945	15,650
Oats, bush.	5,200	2,375	20,900	540
Wheat, bush.	27,800	2,150	64,445	3,500
Hardware, pkgs.	1,081	6,501	513	3,489
Hay, tons	51	10	50	10
Hides, lbs.	5,560	2,500	36,450	......
Bacon, lbs.	22,400	52,235	49,550	71,715
Hams, lbs.	......	5,755	......	7,630
Lard, lbs.	530	28,170	9,000	34,900
Pig iron, tons	242	137	86	8
Leather, lbs.	......	39,822	1,000	25,815
Nails, kegs	650	416	14	359
Cotton-seed oil, bbls.	400	491	100	......
Apples, gr., bbls.	91	12	......	38
Onions, bbls.	880	2,715	1,305	2,158
Potatoes, bbls.	2,150	3,539	360	860
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	......	995	8,700	3,5[illegible]
Soap, lbs.	1,635	76,685	79,140	41,395
Stoves, stove castings, lbs.	......	110,555	86,125	69,020
Sugar, bbls.	1,100	664	300	427
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	337	516	304	255
Tobacco, mfd., lbs.	2,000	153,145	3,200	222,647
Wagons, lbs.	2,000	24,530	65,600	41,415
Whisky, bbls.	823	1,548	252	912

LEAF TOBACCO.

Thursday Evening, July 22.—Business on the breaks showed no improvement over yesterday. Sales at five houses showed tobacco of only fair quality. Burley averaged about $12, the highest price being $18 and the lowest $9. The dark tobacco brought from $4.30 to $10.25. The market was fairly satisfactory to sellers and showed no quotable change.

The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company issued the following review of the market this afternoon:

"The sales on our market for one week, including to-day, amounted to 819 hogsheads, divided as follows: Burley 381; dark 438.

"Burley.—The market continues quiet and practically unchanged, with the quality of the offerings generally of poor quality. The highest price obtained for Burley this week was $18.25.

"Dark Tobacco.—The slight improvement reported last week for the medium grades of dark tobacco, both of the fired and unfired types, was sustained this week, but the market showed no additional improvement. The highest price obtained for dark tobacco this week was $12."

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stockyards).

Louisville, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts 42 head, for four days this week 2,203; the market was quiet without any material change in prices, but little doing in any department; fair inquiry for choice finished dry-fed butcher cattle; grassers and the medium and common kinds dull; feeders and stockers quiet; bulls slow; canners dull; milch cows draggy; no heavy cattle here; feeling about steady. We quote shipping steers $5@6.25; beef steers $3.25@5.50; fat heifers $3@5.25; fat cows $3@4.75; cutters $2@3; canners $1@2; bulls $2@3.75; feeders $3.25@4.75; stockers $2.25@4.40; choice milch cows $30@42.50; common to fair $15@30.

Calves—Receipts 112, for four days 631; the market ruled firm; shade better; bulk of best 7@7½c; medium 4@6½c; common 2½@4c.

Hogs—Receipts 1,400; for four days 5,999; the market ruled 5c lower all down the line; selected 165 lbs. and up $8.15; 130 to 160 lbs. $7.80; pigs $5.25@7.30; roughs $7.15 down. Buyers discriminating against grassy, half-fat hogs, do not ship that class to market.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 8,412, for four days 27,776; the market ruled very dull and considerably lower; bulk of the best lambs selling around 7@7¼c, with a few fancy ewe and wether lambs a shade higher; seconds 5@5½c; culls 3@4c; fat sheep in fair demand; the best at about 4c down; common and medium sheep dull; choice stock ewes ready sale; common slow.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts 7,000, including 3,500 Southerns; market steady to weak; calves 25c higher; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.40@7; fair to good $4.25@6.25; Western steers $4.25@6.40; stockers and feeders $3.35@5.20; Southern steers $3.50@5.50; Southern cows $2.25@4; native cows $2@4.75; native heifers $3.25@7; bulls $2.75@4.25; calves $4@7.25. Hogs—Receipts 5,000; market 10@15c lower; top $7.85; bulk of sales $7.40@7.75; heavy $7.80@7.85; packers and butchers $7.50@7.85; light $7.25@7.75; pigs $5.75@7.25. Sheep—Receipts 1,500; market strong to 10c higher; lambs $6.50@7.75; yearlings $4.75@5.50; wethers $4@5.25; ewes $3.75@5; stockers and feeders $2.75@5.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts 6,900, including 5,400 Texans; market 10@15c lower; native shipping and export steers $6.10@7; dressed beef and butcher steers $5.40@6.15; steers under 1,000 lbs. $4.35@5.70; stockers and feeders $3.25@4.55; cows and heifers $3.40@6.85; canners $2@2.50; bulls $3.50@5; calves $5.25@7.75; Texas and Indian steers $3.35@6; cows and heifers $2.25@4.80. Hogs—Receipts 5,200; market 10@15c lower; pigs and lights $5.75@7.90; packers $7.70@7.95; butchers and best heavy $8@8.25. Sheep—Receipts 2,500; market steady; native muttons $3.50@4.25; lambs $6@7.85; culls and bucks $2.50@5; stockers $3.25@4.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 4,000; market steady; steers $5.60@7.65; cows $4@5.50; heifers $3.60@6.50; bulls $3.40@4.85; calves $3@8.50; stockers and feeders $3.75@4.70. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 15,000; market 10c lower; choice heavy $8.15@8.20; butchers $8.05@8.20; light mixed $7.60@7.70; choice light $7.80@8.05; packing $7.75@7.85; pigs $6.60@7.65; bulk of sales $7.90@8.10. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 12,000; market steady to strong; sheep $4@5.40; lambs $6.50@8.25; yearlings $4.50@6.

New York.

New York, July 22.—Beeves—Receipts 1,019; no trading; feeling weak; dressed beef slow at 8¼@10¼c for common to prime native sides, a little extra beef at 10½c. Calves—Receipts 740; feeling steady; veals sold at $9; culls at $5; dressed calves lower; city-dressed veals 9¼@13½c; country-dressed veals 9@12c; dressed buttermilks 8¼@9½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3,084; sheep steady; choice lambs slow but steady; sheep sold at $3@4.50 per 100 lbs.; lambs $5.35@7.75; culls $4.25. Hogs—Receipts 506; feeling steady.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts $4.40; market steady; fair to good shippers $5.50@6.25; common $3.25@5. Hogs—Receipts 1,310; market steady; butchers and shippers $8.25@8.35; common $6.50@7.25. Sheep—Receipts 4,010; market steady. Lambs—Market steady; $3@4.50.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, July 22.—The cotton market had another nervous day, with the close steady at a net decline of 4@8 points. The market opened steady at an advance of 4 points to a decline of 4 points, but quickly weakened and sold at a net decline of 7@10 points soon after the call under liquidation and local bear pressure, encouraged by the easier late cables and increasing indications that the drouth had been broken in southern and central sections of Texas. The Western belt forecast, calling for showers and lower temperatures, promoted continued offerings, but people who had sold in anticipation of continued past weather conditions seemed disposed to take profits on the early break. Liverpool was higher and there was some spot house support on which prices rallied from 11.79c to 11.99c for December, with the general list selling about 11@14 points higher. The detailed Texas weather report, which was delayed until long after the usual hour, confirmed the private report of rain in Southern and Central Texas, and, with early buyers realizing on the advance, the market weakened again shortly after midday, and in the late trading became very nervous and unsettled under stop-loss selling, with prices reaching the lowest point so far since the recent advance culminated. December sold at 11.70c, twenty-nine points below the high level of the day, and 117 points below the high records of July 13, with the general list at this time showing a net of from 14 to 19 points. The close was up from the lowest on covering, but sentiment continued very nervous, and late private wires from Texas indicated more favorable conditions for the crop. Southern spot markets officially reported were generally unchanged.

Receipts at the ports to-day 2,783 bales, against 3,776 last week and 2,425 last year. For the week 25,000 bales, against 30,285 last week and 23,660 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans 704 bales, against 242 last year.

Spot market opened quiet; middling uplands 12.30c; do gulf 12.55c. Closed quiet and 10 points lower; middling uplands 12.20c; do gulf 12.45c. Sales 3,600 bales.

Futures opened and closed steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
July	11.88	11.86	11.68	11.75
August	.....	11.86	11.65	11.75
September	11.75	11.90	11.76	11.74
October	11.83	11.95	11.65	11.77
November	.....	.....	.....	11.77
December	11.82	11.99	11.70	11.81
January	11.81	11.97	11.68	11.78
March	11.82	11.99	11.70	11.80
May	11.83	11.96	11.74	11.82

New Orleans, July 22.—Spot cotton easy and 1-16c lower. Sales on the spot 360 bales. Quotations: Low ordinary 8¾c; ordinary 9 9-16c, nominal; good ordinary 10¼c; low middling 11⅜c; middling 11 5-16c; good middling 12 5-16c; middling fair 12 1-16c; fair 13 7-16c, nominal. Receipts 704 bales; stock 83,184.

Futures opened barely steady at a decline of 13@15 points on reports of good rains in Texas. Selling was free for a short period, when the market acted sold out and prices commenced to take on a better tone. By the middle of the morning a stiff rise had taken place, all the decline had been made up and a net advance of 6@8 points brought about. Covering by shorts furnished much of the demand. In the afternoon session more reports of rain in Texas came in and the market weakened, this time falling 26@28 points to a level 19@20 points below yesterday's final quotations. Late in the day shorts took profits freely and a partial recovery resulted, the market closing very steady at a net decline of 10 points. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening Bid.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
July	11.91	11.93	11.90	11.88
August	11.92	.....	.....	11.87
September	11.87	11.89	11.85	11.85
October	11.70	11.91	11.63	11.63
November	11.67	.....	.....	11.63
December	11.70	11.92	11.65	11.75
January	11.72	11.93	11.67	11.77
March	11.84	11.99	11.78	11.89

Liverpool, July 22.—Spot cotton in increased demand; prices 13 points lower; American middling fair 7.06d; good middling 6.70d; middling 6.52d; low middling 6.34d; good ordinary 6.08d; ordinary 5.73d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 9,100 American. Receipts 18,000 bales, including 14,400 American. Futures opened steady and closed feverish.

Savannah, July 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅛c; net receipts 308 bales; gross receipts 346; sales 113; stock 23,524; shipments coastwise 228.

Memphis, July 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅞c; net receipts 18 bales; gross receipts 70; shipments 290; sales 100; stock 17,040.

Galveston, July 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅛c; net and gross receipts 1,003 bales; stock 19,908.

St. Louis, July 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅛c; shipments 954 bales; sales 124; stock 21,465.

Boston, July 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 12.20c; net and gross receipts 1 bale.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—During the day private telegrams indicated good rainfall in the interior of Texas and late in the afternoon reports showed that precipitation in some cases was from three to four inches. If the reports prove true it will mean the breaking of the drouth in Texas, and it may have further decided influence on sentiment. It is believed, however, that speculative holdings have been fairly well liquidated and the future course of values will depend largely on the weather conditions.—(Finley Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

We look for rather a choppy market, weak and strong by turns, according to weather advices. It must not be forgotten that Texas rains will make the Government Texas condition better than was anticipated a few days ago.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

On the whole the best that can be said at this time is that the market, while showing no particular tendency, nevertheless is acting better than yesterday.—(Hill, of Logan & Bryan, to W. L. Lyons & Co.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, July 22.—Another 3c break in the price of wheat for July delivery, following a slump of similar magnitude the previous day, brought the price of that option on the Board of Trade here to-day down to $1.12. Other deliveries also were weak. Part of the loss was later regained and the market closed fairly steady at net losses of ⅛c to 2⅛@2¼c. Corn, oats and provisions closed firm.

The severe slump in the price of the July delivery occurred during the first few minutes of trading, while the wheat market was in an almost demoralized condition, owing to general selling inspired by the unloading yesterday by a leading bull of a line of wheat aggregating in the neighborhood of 4,000,000 bushels. Weather conditions in this country and crop news from abroad also furnished an additional incentive to sell at the start. The market opened extremely weak with prices ⅛@⅜c to 2⅜@3c lower than the previous close, July being at $1.12½@1.14¾ and September at $1.08⅝@1.08½. Within a few minutes July had dropped to $1.12 and September to $1.08. On the break several leading bulls gave the market fair support, which caused a fair rally. Demand for the September option was a feature of trading throughout the entire day. The market continued nervous all day, especially for July, but the undertone was one of weakness. The movement of the new crop is still on the increase. Arrivals here to-day were 199 cars and 312 were estimated for to-morrow. There was also some export business done here on the break. Cash prices in the Southwest were from 1c to 3c lower. Advices from Australia indicated a record-breaking crop in prospect for all of Australasia, and reports from Russia claimed that the first consignments of new wheat had been shipped from the Crimea.

Buying of the September delivery by several leading commission houses was the feature of trading in the corn market. As a result of this demand sentiment in the pit was quite bullish the greater part of the day notwithstanding the continued favorable weather for the growing crop. There was a sharp break early in the day on profit-taking, but prices soon rallied again. At the close prices were ⅛@¼c to ⅜c above the previous close.

Oats were firm all day on buying by influential leaders, who also bought wheat and corn. Selling was chiefly by country commission houses and was based on the favorable crop prospects. The market closed firm with prices unchanged to ⅛c higher.

Provisions were easy at the start owing to a 10c decline in live hogs, but became firmer later in the day because of buying by local packers. At the close prices were unchanged to 7½c higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
July	$1 12½	$1 14¾	$1 12	$1 13⅜
Sept.	1 08⅜	1 08⅞	1 08	1 08½
Dec.	1 06⅜	1 07	1 06¼	1 06⅝
May	1 09	1 09⅝	1 09	1 09⅜
*CORN—				
July	71¼	72⅛	70⅞	71⅞
Sept.	66⅝	67½	66⅛	66⅞
Dec.	56⅛	56⅝	56⅛	56⅝
May	56⅝	57⅛	56⅝	56⅞
*OATS—				
July	45½	46	45⅛	45½
Sept.	40⅜	40⅝	40⅜	40⅜
Dec.	40⅜	41	40½	40⅞
May	43	43½	42⅞	43⅛
PORK—				
July	20 95	20 95	20 85	20 90
Sept.	21 00	21 17½	21 00	21 10
LARD—				
July	11 70	11 72½	11 67½	11 72½
Sept.	11 67½	11 75	11 67½	11 75
RIBS—				
July	11 45	11 45	11 45	11 45
Sept.	11 35	11 42½	11 35	11 42½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $6@6.55; straights $5.80@6.25; spring patents $6.10@6.40; straights $4.90@6; bakers' $4.70@5.20. Market steady.

Grain—Feed or mixing barley 65@67c; fair to choice malting do 68@73c; No. 1 Southwestern flaxseed $1.40; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.50; timothy seed $3.80; clover $10.85.

Provisions—Mess pork $20.85@20.90 per bbl.; lard $11.72½ per 100 lbs.; short ribs sides, loose, $11.45@11.55; short clear sides, boxed, $11.87½@12.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 41,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 774,000 bushels, compared with 912,000 the corresponding day a year ago.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 312 cars; corn 196; oats 61; hogs 13,000 head.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF PRODUCE.

Receipts—Flour 24,100 bbls.; wheat 86,400 bu.; corn 175,000; oats 159,900; rye 2,000; barley 13,500. Shipments—Flour 24,200 bbls.; wheat 32,700 bu.; corn 231,500; oats 169,100; rye 1,000; barley 28,300.

CARLOT RECEIPTS.

Wheat 199 cars, with 83 of contract grade; corn 176, with 72 of contract grade; oats 82. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 280 cars, compared with 80 last week and 348 the corresponding day a year ago.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Butter steady; creameries 22½@26c; dairies 20@23½c. Eggs steady; receipts 9,448 cases; at mark, cases included, 18c; firsts 21c; prime firsts 22c. Cheese strong; daisies 15c; twins 14¾c; young Americas 15@15¼c; long horns 15@15¼. Potatoes easy; choice to fancy 73@75c; fair to good 65@70c. Poultry firm; turkeys 14c; chickens 13c; springers 18@19c. Veal steady; 50 to 60-lb. wts. 7½@8c; 65 to 85-lb. wts. 8½@9½c; 85 to 110-lb. wts. 10@11c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, July 22.—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter nominal; futures steady; July 9s 6⅝d; September 8s 7¼d; December 8s 3½d. Corn—Spot steady; New American mixed (via Galveston) 6s 2½d; futures quiet; September 5s 6d; October 5s 6¼d.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—Foreign news was bearish because Russia and the Danube were offering new wheat freely to Europe, and because cargoes were reported at 1½@3c decline. Northwest weather cooler and favorable for the spring crop. There was sunshine over most of the winter wheat belt, favorable for marketing the new crop. Possibly there will be 400 to 500 cars a day arriving here before the end of the month if the weather keeps good. The important feature in the situation is the demand for new wheat, and it came to-day in great shape. Chicago sold about 80 boatloads, nearly a quarter million bushels, mostly No. 2 red wheat, for direct export. St. Louis, Duluth and the seaboard reported export demand good. At the close export sales in all positions were reported at seventy boatloads, and many in close touch with the export agents here and elsewhere expressed the belief that the foreign business might easily be double that which was given out. The speculative wheat market will find friends all right if the cash wheat is taken care of at this rate. No important break in the early corn months need be looked for while the short interest is important and the country appears in no hurry to market reserves. If a return of wet weather or anything else frightens these short sellers in oats a quick change will take place.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

Chicago.—Weather and crop conditions favorable and foreign advices bearish in the main, indicating liberal shipments from Russia, Danube and Argentina. Outlook is for a broad trading market and would accept quick profits on either side for the present. The position of the September corn shorts promises to be dangerous, and we continue to favor purchases of that month on the declines.—(S. B. Chapin & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, July 22.—Futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points, in sympathy with the French market, which was unchanged to ¼ franc lower. There was very little business here and the market remained at about the initial figure until near the close, when it weakened under bare selling, probably reflecting the large primary receipts, and the close was barely steady, net unchanged to 15 points lower. Sales were reported of 6,500 bags, including July at 7.05@7.10, December at 5.55c and March and April at 5.65c.

Spot market quiet; Rio No. 7 7⅛@7¼c; Santos No. 4 9c. Mild quiet; Cordova 9½@12½c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 22.—Spirits of turpentine 46@46½c; sales 325 casks; receipts 879; shipments 5,478. Rosin firm; sales 3,025 bbls.; receipts 2,429; shipments 8,987; stock 142,481; B $2.85@2.95; D $3@3.15; E $3.55; F $3.70; G $3.75@3.80; H $4@4.20; I $4.30; K $4.95@5; M $5@5.20; N $5.55@5.60; window glass $5.45@5.70; water white $5.75@6.

Charleston, July 22.—Spirits of turpentine quiet at 45⅝c. Rosin quiet; A, B and C $3@3.05; D $3.15@3.20; E $3.65@3.70; F $3.75@3.85; G $3.80@3.95; H $4@4.20; I $4.30; K $5; M $5.25@5.30; N $5.45@5.60; window glass $5.70; water white $6.

Wilmington, July 22.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 44½c; receipts 26 casks. Rosin steady at $2.55; receipts 73 bbls. Tar firm at $1.70; receipts 360 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $1.75, $2.80 and $3.50; receipts 62 bbls.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, July 22.—Credit balances $1.58; runs 292,548 bbls., average 152,795; shipments 191,623, average 192,987.

Toledo, July 22.—North Lima 86c; South Lima and Indiana 81c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, July 22.—The jobbing houses have begun to do a better business in dress goods and cotton piece goods for immediate delivery. Linings are moving better to the jobbing trade and clothiers are buying body linings freely. Cotton yarns are firm and moderate sales are being made. Staple prints are being purchased in unusually large volume for export shipment. There is a slightly better demand for raw silk, with the Yokohama markets showing a hardening tendency.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, July 22.—Wool unchanged; medium grades, combing and clothing 22@28c; light fine 20@25½c; heavy fine 13@20½c; tub-washed 24½@36c.

HELPLESS HUSBAND SEES WIFE SHOT BY BURGLAR.

Mrs. Dorrence Struggles With Intruder In Hot Springs Hotel and Is Killed.

Hot Springs, Ark., July 22.—With her husband a witness to the attack, but too enfeebled to aid in the struggle, an unknown man, presumably a burglar, unable to free himself from the grasp of Mrs. Elle F. Dorrence, of Helena, Mont., shot and killed the woman in her apartments at a local hotel to-day.

Mr. Dorrence, when the shot was fired, staggered through the darkened room and caught his wife as she fell. After briefly telling of the occurrence, when attaches of the hotel reached the scene, Dorrence collapsed and has been unable to make a further statement. Mrs. Dorrence was a State officer of the Order of the Eastern Star of Montana.

Five men have been arrested on suspicion.

LOUISVILLE MEN CREDITORS OF EVANSVILLE FIRM.

Evansville, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—Lester D. Langley and Florence Langley, proprietors of Langley's general store at Rockport, Ind., filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court here to-day. Wholesalers in Louisville and Evansville are among the creditors.

Going Away?

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We solicit your shipment. WOOL BAGS SENT TO SHIPPERS WHO DESIRE TO SHIP US WOOL. Write for shipping tags.

Big Tobacco Auction Sale

The Burley Tobacco Society, incorporated, will sell at public auction at their warehouse, in Winchester, Ky., beginning Tuesday morning, July 27, at 8 a. m., about 4,000 hogsheads of all grades of Burley Tobacco, to the highest bidder. This is the tobacco which the independent purchasers have failed and refused to take in accordance with the terms of their contract.

The sale will be by fresh samples and fresh weights, and will continue from day to day until the entire lot is sold.

The Burley Tobacco Society reserves the right to reject any bid.

Terms: Cash or draft—bill of lading attached.

This sale is for immediate delivery, and purchaser must give satisfactory assurance that prompt delivery will be accepted and payments made on delivery; delivery to be F. O. B. cars at points of storage, except at Cincinnati and Louisville where delivery will be at place of storage.

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Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRIDAY..............JULY 23, 1909

CONVENTIONS

TO BE FEATURE OF STATE FAIR AGAIN THIS YEAR.

Same Organizations Which Met Here Last Year Are Coming Back.

Already those to whom the plans for the Kentucky State Fair of 1909 are intrusted have begun work on what is perhaps the most important sidelight of the big event in relation to the improvement of the people and industries of the State. This is the convention bureau, the aim of which is to arrange for the reholding of the twenty-five conventions of 1908, and the accession of as many more for 1909.

The completion of this task, now well in sight, alone makes the State Fair one of the most important of Kentucky's enterprises, and as great a thing as her tobacco-growing industry, for example. When these socities and organizations, each devoted to some feature of the State, meet and discuss their work in the hearing of any one on the grounds who chooses to attend, the benefit to the State is apparent.

Those which met here last year and the principal officers are:

Retail Merchants' Protective Association, J. O. Carter, chairman; Kentucky Peace Officers, J. H. Haager, chairman; County Attorneys, Robert Lee Page, chairman; Temperance Convention, L. L. Pickett, chairman; Lumbermen and Hoo-Hoo, Fred G. Jones, chairman; Kentucky Automobile Club, Ira S. Barnett, chairman; Bryant and Stratton reunion, Thomas W. Dryden, chairman; Fourth-class Postmasters' League, R. E. Woods, chairman; Kentucky Millers, R. M. Bean, chairman; Kentucky Sheep Breeders, L. L. Dorsey, chairman; Kentucky Swine Breeders, M. W. Neal, chairman; Kentucky Horticultural Society, Bennett H. Young, chairman; Kentucky Jersey Association, H. D. Rodman, chairman; Kentucky Beef Cattle Association, Clarence Sale, chairman; Good Roads Convention, C. M. Hanna, chairman; Railroads' Convention, W. H. Newman, chairman; Kentucky Press Association, Tim Needham, chairman; Confederate Reunion, T. D. Osborne, chairman; Kentucky Funeral Directors, John C. Schildt, chairman; Sunday-school Association, C. J. Meddis, chairman; Dairy and Creamery Convention, Thomas Ewing, chairman; American Society of Equity and Burley Society, J. Campbell Cantrill and Clarence LeBus, chairmen; Kentucky Grange, F. P. Wolcott, chairman; Orphan Brigade Reunion, T. D. Osborne, chairman.

Of course, the chairmen this year probably will be changed for various reasons, notably in the case of T. D. Osborne, now on his way around the world.

But the people of Kentucky in all lines, those who wish to call attention to new industries; those who wish to hear expert discussions on the topics of most interest to Kentuckians, see the opportunity the conventions named above and all which may be added afford them.

RETURNS TO MOTHER

RATHER THAN BECOME INMATE OF AN INSTITUTION.

Miss Elizabeth Shannon Released From Jefferson County Jail Yesterday.

Rather than be placed in an institution, to remain there until she becomes of age, Miss Elizabeth Shannon yesterday consented to return to her mother, and was taken in charge by the latter yesterday afternoon. The girl is 12 years old and was arrested a few days ago on complaint of her mother, who charged her with disorderly conduct.

When the case was tried in Police Court, Judge J. Wheeler McGee decided that it was out of his jurisdiction and the girl was held over to the Juvenile Court. She was returned to the Jefferson county jail, where she was finally prevailed upon to return to her mother. Together the mother and daughter left for Owensboro, where the Shannons, who do a singing and dancing turn, have an engagement.

Miss Marie Shannon, another of the Shannon singers and dancers, and older than Miss Elizabeth Shannon, said yesterday that she will have nothing more to do with her mother. She alleged that the latter had treated Elizabeth Shannon cruelly and begged the Juvenile Court authorities not to force the girl to return to her mother. Miss Marie Shannon said she would remain in Louisville for a few days and would then go on to Chicago, where she hoped to secure booking for the remainder of the season.

The strained relations between mother and daughters came to a head Sunday, when Miss Elizabeth and Miss Marie Shannon refused to accompany their mother to Owensboro to fulfill an engagement there. It was then that the mother had her younger daughter arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. She said she had no authority over the elder girl, as she is of age.

Reincorporation.

Ballard & Ballard reincorporated yesterday afternoon by filing their charter in the office of the County Clerk. The former charter of the company expired on May 21. The new charter provides for a capital stock of $30,000, divided into shares of $100, held as follows: Charles T. Ballard and S. Thruston Ballard, 145 shares; F. E. Hayes, 10 shares. The debt limit fixed by the charter is $2,000,000.

DATES FOR HOLDING FAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Stanford, July 21—3 days.
Henderson, July 27—5 days.
Georgetown, July 27—5 days.
Lancaster, July 28—3 days.
Madisonville, August 3—5 days.
Winchester, August 3—4 days.
Danville, August 3—4 days.
Versailles, August 4—3 days.
Lexington, Bluegrass Fair, August 9—6 days.
Vanceburg, August 10—4 days.
Burkesville, August 10—4 days.
Taylorsville, August 10—4 days.
Uniontown, August 10—5 days.
Middlesboro, August 11—4 days.
Harrodsburg, August 12—3 days.
Providence, August 17—5 days.
Leitchfield, August 17—4 days.
Barbourville, August 18—3 days.
Richmond, August 18—3 days.
Brodhead, August 18—3 days.
Shepherdsville, August 18—3 days.
Ewing, August 19—3 days.
Pembroke Horse Show, August 19—3 days.
Shelbyville, August 24—4 days.
Elizabethtown, August 24—3 days.
Springfield, August 25—4 days.
London, August 24—4 days.
Florence, August 25—4 days.
Frankfort, August 31—3 days.
Somerset, August 31—4 days.
Hardinsburg, August 31—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 31—4 days.
Tompkinsville, September 1—4 days.
Fern Creek, September 1—5 days.
Bardstown, September 1—4 days.
Franklin, September 2—3 days.
Paris, September 7—4 days.
Hodgenville, September 7—3 days.
Monticello, September 7—4 days.
Glasgow, September 8—4 days.
Sanders, September 8—4 days.
Hartford, Setember 8—3 days.
Louisville, Kentucky State Fair, September 13—6 days.
Scottsville, September 16—3 days.
Mayfield, September 22—4 days.
Horse Cave, September 22—4 days.
Morgantown, September 22—4 days.
Glasgow Colored Fair, September 23—3 days.
Bedford, October 1—2 days.
Owensboro, October 5—6 days.
Elkton, October 7—3 days.
Sulphur, October 8—2 days.

JOSEPH BURGE

BUYS HANDSOME RESIDENCE ON CHEROKEE ROAD.

Property Which Was Owned By Mrs. Georgia D. Whayne Brings Close To $26,000.

One of the finest residences and property holdings in the vicinity of Cherokee Park changed hands yesterday, when Joseph Burge secured the dwelling of Mrs. Georgia D. Whayne. The deal was negotiated by the Burton-Whayne Company, realty brokers. The exact consideration involved was withheld, but it is said that the sum was close to $26,000.

The Whayne residence is situated on Cherokee road, near the entrance to the parkway. It was erected about five years ago and is entirely new and modern in every respect. It is regarded as one of the handsomest and most palatial structures in the vicinity of Eastern parkway. It is three stories high and constructed of fine brick and stone material.

According to the terms of the sale Mr. Burge will obtain possession of the property in thirty days, when he will occupy the house as his permanent residence.

The Burton-Whayne Company, in co-operation with the Fidelity Trust Company, closed another good deal yesterday in the form of a long-term lease with the Franklin Printing Company, a big Main-street house. A contract was entered into between Wade Sheltman, the president of the company, whereby the property on the north side of Green street, near Fourth avenue, and now used as an automobile garage, is leased to the printing concern for ten years. The monetary consideration involved was withheld.

Mr. Sheltman said yesterday that the plans concerning his company and the property leased have not yet been matured, but it is practically certain that a large sum of money will be invested in improvements preparatory to moving the Main-street plant to the Green-street location some time next year.

CORONER'S JURY SAYS DEATH BY SUICIDE.

Martin Christianson Hanged Himself To Bar of Cell In the Station House.

The jury impaneled yesterday by the Coroner, Dr. Charles I. Groves, to investigate into the death of Martin Christianson, who died in an ambulance while being removed from the Seventh district police station to the city hospital at an early hour yesterday morning, returned a verdict of death by suicide.

Christianson was found hanging by his neck to a bar of his cell in the station-house early Wednesday morning, having used his bandana handkerchief as a rope. He was cut down by the stationkeeper, Pat Hession, who called the ambulance and directed the removal to the hospital.

Witnesses before the Coroner's jury testified that Christianson had been drinking to excess and had threatened to kill his wife before he was placed in the station house.

POLITICAL CLUB FORMED BY REPUBLICAN LAWYERS.

Some young Republican lawyers met yesterday in the joint-session room of the courthouse and, patterning their organization after the Young Lawyers' Democratic Club, formed the Young Lawyers' Republican Club. The meeting was called to order by Chesley Searcy, who presided, and resulted in the election of the following officers:

President, Nat C. Cureton; vice president, Cleves Kinkead; secretary, Irvine Hampton; treasurer, Alfred C. Krieger.

Benjamin B. Kort, who has been active in the formation of the club, said yesterday that he has the names of fifty-five young lawyers who will become members of the club.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GOES BEGGING.

No One Wants Office of Port Fulton Treasurer.

FORMER TREASURER RESIGNS TO GO ELSEWHERE.

CREDITORS WANT MONEY, BUT CAN'T GET IT.

TOWN HAS MONEY IN BANK.

The little town of Port Fulton, Ind., a prosperous suburb of Jeffersonville, is in an unusual predicament in a financial way. Some of the creditors are wanting their money, although there is plenty in the Citizens' National Bank of Jeffersonville to the credit of the town. The complication came about through the resignation of James W. Taylor, who was the town treasurer, a few days ago, it being his intention to leave the place and locate elsewhere. The resignation was accepted in a regular way and Taylor was given a receipt for the money he had on deposit.

No thought had been given as to how the town was to get another treasurer except by a few and they were under the impression the town board would name a successor to Taylor. The discovery was made, however, that under the towns and cities law it would be necessary for the town board to order a special election to be conducted on the same lines as an ordinary one. At first thought this appeared to be all right, but a new obstacle was confronted in the way of getting some one to run for town treasurer.

There will be a regular election in November and the treasurer who is named then will go into office in January. No one felt inclined to bear the expenses of a campaign to secure an office that he could hold for only six months and every man approached shook his head and said he did not want the office. There is a bond of several thousand dollars to be given and as this would probably be from a surety company there would be considerable expense attached to this. As a result the money belonging to the town is in bank and will have to stay there until a treasurer is elected in some way.

Mr. Taylor, who succeeded William French after he had committed suicide in a Louisville railroad yard, said last night he understood a plan was now being considered by which a new treasurer could be secured in a short time. There is about $2,000 now due for street improvements made some time ago, but this cannot be paid because there is no way to get the money out of bank.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—At the instance of Mrs. Ruth Glynn a warrant was issued by Judge Harry C. Poindexter, of the City Court, yesterday for the arrest of John Glynn, Jr., on the charge of assault and battery.

—The New Providence School Board has secured Borden College for the use of a graded school, and S. L. Scott, county superintendent, went to the town yesterday to assist in making the preparations for the fall opening.

—George Dinning, a colored youth, was arrested yesterday morning by Patrolman Hutt on the charge of assaulting a son of Mollie Smith, who filed the complaint. He was fined $1 and costs and went to jail for eleven days.

—To wind up the business of the fiscal year, which closed on July 1, the sewing women at the Government Depot will be paid Monday, July 26, from 1 to 3 p. m., for work done during the latter part of June. About $3,000 will be distributed.

—Senility caused the death of Thomas Everett, who was 79 years of age and lived near Vienna, Scott county. He was a member of a large family bearing his name and was well known in this city. His survivors are three sons and three daughters.

—During the recent floods in the western part of the county Charles Schaefer, of Monroe township, came near losing all of the wheat he raised on seven acres of land. Only twelve shocks were saved, and the loss will amount to a considerable sum.

—Randolph Wilson, colored, was given a hearing in the City Court yesterday morning on the charge of deserting his wife, Elsie Wilson, and an agreement was reached that as long as he paid the woman $3.50 per week he would not be molested.

—The first of the series of entertainments to be given by the various churches of the city for the benefit of the Jeffersonville Hospital will be held this evening, at which time the ladies of the First Christian church will serve one of their famous lunches.

—News has reached this city of the death of Howell Ditzler, whose home was formerly near Underwood. Several years ago he went to Texas to engage in railroading, and while in the railroad yard at Temple, Tex., a few days ago was run down by a train and killed.

—On the charge of trespassing in the yards of the Big Four railway, the wife of William Johnson, colored, was before Judge Harry C. Poindexter in the City Court yesterday morning, and after hearing the evidence Judge Poindexter took the case under advisement.

—The city has asked for a bill of costs in the suit of Charles Seitz and others who objected to the building of a trunk sewer on Walnut, Chestnut and Locust streets, the decision being in favor of the remonstrators. The costs will be paid at once so the case can be closed.

—Preparations are being made by Maj. D. C. Peyton, general superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, to take possession of the State residence next week, as the law requires he shall live there. He owns a handsome home on East Chestnut street, which will be let.

—Announcement was made yesterday that the thirty-fifth annual gathering of the Deputy Camp-meeting Association, of which A. I. Frank, of this city, is a member of the board of managers, will be held August 19 to 22 inclusive. A number of persons in this city have cottages on the grounds.

—There are but two prisoners now confined in the county jail awaiting trial at the September term of the Clark Circuit Court. They are William Lewis, colored, who is charged with criminal assault, and Lee Brown, colored, who broke into the home of John Roederer while tramping.

—K. P. Diffenderfer, of Cambridge City, Ind., who is one of the oldest engineers on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway, is here spending his vacation with his father, Capt. S. B. Diffenderfer, who will reach the age of 85 years in October, and is accompanied by a part of his family.

—Judge Harry C. Poindexter, of the City Court, yesterday began issuing commitments on fines that were imposed some time ago, and on which the stay has run out. There are a number of them, and unless the judgments are settled those whom they are against will be sent to the county jail.

—William Grubbs yesterday filed suit in the Circuit Court against Daisy Grubbs for divorce. They were married April 26, 1909, and a separation followed on May 10. It is alleged in the complaint that the defendant went to Kentucky, deserting her husband, and it is not known where she is.

—Chester McDaniel, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan McDaniel, 126 Indiana avenue, sustained severe injuries to one of his feet by the member being caught between a ferryboat and the dock while returning from Louisville. The bones were badly crushed, and some of them may have to be removed.

—A vicious mare attacked Pallas Clapp, who was attempting to drive the animal out of a lot near Henryville, and severe injuries were sustained. The beast managed to get Clapp's hand in her mouth, and one finger came near being amputated. His injuries were so serious that he was attended by Dr. J. H. Walker.

—Bond in the sum of $2,200 was filed yesterday in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, by the Marion Construction Company for the purpose of appealing to the Appellate Court from the verdict of a jury in the Clark Circuit Court in favor of Mrs. Clara Belle Claycomb, formerly Atkins, for $1,700 as damages on account of personal injuries.

—The business house at Spring and Maple streets was sold yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Fielding L. Wilson to Henry N. Voigt, but the prices has not been made public. The location is one of the best in the city and the building is a large brick. Mr. Wilson is preparing to go to Portland, Ore., to make that his future home, and is disposing of all his holdings in this city.

UNANIMOUS APPROVAL

GIVEN BY LOCAL BAR ASSOCIATION TO MOVEMENT.

New Act Offered Legislature To Abolish Bond Recorder and Cut $2 Fee To 25 Cents.

Unanimous approval was given by the Louisville Bar Association yesterday afternoon to the report of its judiciary and legal committee, which recommended the doing away with the office of the Bond Recorder and the passage of a new State law empowering the Police Court Clerks to record bonds, no fee to be in excess of 25 cents. The meeting was a special one, Judge Alex P. Humphrey presiding and John M. Scott, secretary, being present. Several members spoke in support of the report, Judge C. B. Seymour saying that while it was widely asserted that the law was unconstitutional, there was no feasible way to get the matter to the attention of the courts.

The report of the committee contained a draft of a suggested act by which the General Assembly may make the desired changes. It is the plan first to secure, if possible, the indorsement of the General Council and the aid of the city authorities in urging the Legislature to pass the measure and give the relief sought. The proposed arrangement is sought largely on the ground that the $2 fee now exacted is excessive and often prohibitory in the case of poor people. The suggested act provides for the repeal of the Bond Recorder act and by repealing and re-enacting the statutes which deal with the powers and duties of the Police Court Clerks, would enable them to perform the duties of the office. It would be provided that the office be kept open both day and night.

PROF. LINDSAY DIES OF ORGANIC HEART DISEASE.

Member of University of Boston Faculty Succumbs At Home of His Daughter.

Prof. Thomas B. Lindsay, a member of the faculty of the University of Boston, died yesterday morning of organic heart disease at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. W. Allen, at Glenview, this county. He had been visiting his daughter for about a month and was stricken two weeks ago. He seemed to be on the road to recovery, but a severe setback occurred a week ago and his condition grew steadily worse.

Prof. Lindsay was an accomplished linguist and stood high in educational circles. He had been connected with the University of Boston for twenty-five years, and at the time of his death was professor of Latin and Sanscrit at the institution.

He is survived by his wife and one son, Lennox Lindsay, residing in Boston; a daughter, Mrs. C. W. Allen, of Glenview, and one brother, Prof. William B. Lindsay, professor of chemistry at the Deaconess College, Carlisle, Pa. The body will be taken to Middletown, Conn., for burial.

TYPHOID FEVER RESULTS IN ONE MORE DEATH.

Mrs. Margaret Simons Succumbs To Epidemic At Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital.

The typhoid fever epidemic in the neighborhood of Walnut and Wenzel streets added another victim to its death list yesterday morning, when Mrs. Margaret Simons died at 8:45 o'clock at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital. She had been ill about three weeks and had been in the hospital for over two weeks. She is survived by her husband, Arthur R. Simons, 832 East Walnut street. The funeral service will be held at the family residence at 8:30 o'clock and at St. John's church at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. The burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

CITY HALL PRACTICALLY DESERTED YESTERDAY.

It was hard to find an entrance to any of the offices in the city hall yesterday afternoon, as nearly all the attaches of the city hall took advantage of the holiday in the interest of Greater Louisville. There was a sneaking suspicion about the hall, though, that a large per cent. of the employes found their way to the ball park in the afternoon, believing that a division of their time was better.

Joe D. Bradburn was found sauntering about the hall in his shirt sleeves about 2:30 o'clock, but he said that unless he found something stirring shortly he would be out and gone, too. He was as good as his word.

W. H. Parker, the editor-elevator man, was the first to leave his post in the afternoon. He does not believe in working overtime, except at a Republican meeting.

Mayor Grinstead, who has been indisposed for several days, was at his office a short time in the forenoon, but he did not return in the afternoon. He will be at his office to-day.

FIRE DAMAGE

To Home Laundry In New Albany.

FLY KILLER NEARLY CAUSES CHILD'S DEATH.

BOARD OF WORKS SETTLES CROSSING CONTROVERSY.

ROBERT A. BRAXTON KILLED.

Fire yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock destroyed the engine-room of the Home Steam Laundry of Joseph Zimmerman, 139 East Main street, in New Albany, and a frame stable in the immediate vicinity, formerly occupied by the Rhodes-Burford Company. The loss was not more than $250, and was covered by insurance The blaze in the stable gained considerable headway, but the flames were put out in a short time after the firemen got water on them. The blaze originated in the engine-room of the laundry, and for a few minutes threatened to spread to the adjoining buildings, as it had gained considerable headway before an alarm was turned in. A tank of gasoline in the engine-room kept the firemen and spectators at a respectful distance, but it did not explode. The origin of the fire is not known.

The Municipal Election.

While the Democrats of New Albany have three announced candidates in the field for the nomination of Mayor, the Republicans have so far taken but little interest. The name of Frank Shrader was mentioned yesterday as a probable entry. The names of Charles Inman and George Strack have heretofore been used by their friends in this connection. Mr. Inman is in the ice business and is one of the wealthiest men in New Albany, while Mr. Strack is a successful Republican politician. Mr. Shrader has been in politics before and would be a strong candidate.

George Case, at present a member of the Police Board; Gus Green, member of the Council from the Fifth ward, and George Steinhauer are the announced Democratic candidates so far seeking the nomination. Mr. Case says he will make an active canvass, and feels certain he can be elected if nominated, and is working among his friends. Messrs. Green and Steinhauer are not inactive. Another name was added to the list of prospective or available candidates yesterday when Charles W. McCord's friends said he would be a winner if he consented to run. Mr. McCord is a large property owner. He is a fine business man, being engaged in the cotton yarn trade both in Louisville and New Albany. His father, R. G. McCord, was for many years one of the leading merchants of Louisville and New Albany. Should Mr. McCord take the place it would not be for the salary that is in the office, for the Mayor will only get $1,200 a year, under the new law which goes into effect January 1. If the Democrats win they will abolish the offices of Controller, City Judge and Board of Public Works, and they expect to make a campaign for a reduction of municipal expenses and the abolition of useless offices. City Chairman John A. Cody, of the Democratic committee, says he will not be in a hurry about calling the committee together to fix the date of the convention. He wants to see what the Republicans are going to do. It is almost certain that a primary will be held unless some man can be agreed upon for the nomination for Mayor before the time for making nominations, and this is not likely in view of the fact that there are already three announced candidates.

Crossing Controversy Settled.

Rather than further delay the improvement of Fifteenth street the New Albany Board of Public Works yesterday decided to pay for part of the cost of rearranging the crossing of the street railway where it intersects with the Monon railway at Fifteenth and Spring streets. The street railway company was ordered to do the work several weeks ago, but contended that the Monon should pay part of the cost, but under the law the Monon claimed exemption, having had its track there for many years before the street railway track was laid. In the meantime the residents were put to great inconvenience, and Contractor Sweeney could not proceed with the work, and was caused a loss of several hundred dollars. After a long discussion at the board meeting the street railway company refused to recede from its position, but agreed to pay part of the cost, the city also paying part. It is said the whole cost will not exceed $50, and sooner than quibble about it the Board of Works decided to pay part of it. The Monon is ready to move its tracks on Fifteenth street at any time, and has acceded to the just demands of the city since the work of improving Fifteenth street begun. Contractor Sweeney will now proceed to complete the improvement without delay, and the street when finished will be one of the prettiest thoroughfares in New Albany. The Monon, although not compelled to do so, moved its tracks to the center of the street in order to afford a better carriage-way for vehicles.

Killed In a Runaway.

Robert A. Braxton, aged 49 years, who was a prominent stock raiser and dealer, was almost instantly killed near his home in Paoli Wednesday night in being thrown from a carriage he was driving. A dog ran between the horse's legs and frightened the animal. Mr. Braxton was an experienced horseman, and guided the horse through two blocks of streets, but his buggy was thrown against a tree and Mr. Braxton was thrown out in such a manner as to fracture his skull. He died soon afterward. Mr. Braxton was well known in New Albany, where he often visited his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Vance, who received a telegram yesterday morning announcing the death of their nephew. Mr. Braxton had handled horses all his life, as had his father, Thomas N. Braxton, a pioneer farmer of Orange county. Mr. Braxton leaves a large relationship in the county.

Real Estate Transactions.

The following real estate transactions were recorded in the office of County Recorder Stoy during the week: Louis Thorn to William D. Beck, parts of lots 175, 177 and 179, plat 47, $3,700; Ida L. Huncilman to N. Alice Lindeman, lot 4, plat 371, $234; North Park Realty Company to N. Alice Lindeman, lot 5, plat 371, $234; Myrtle E. Rutledge, et al., by commissioner, to Jennie Rutledge, 26x100 feet of lot 18, Main street, $800; Augusta Webb to William H. Howerton, lots 111, 112 and 113, Harrison street, and lot 19, Clark street, $170; Alva Z. Lloyd to Steele K. Stewart, west one-half of lot 2, Market street, $975; Henry D. Plaiss to John W. Plaiss, 33½ feet of lot 169, plat 47, $400; A. M. Elzert to Peter Endris, 80 acres of 9-3-5, $750.

Fly Killer Nearly Causes Death.

Hazel, aged 2 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Montgomery, living three miles north of Galena, twelve miles from New Albany, while her mother was absent from her for a few minutes, ate a piece of bread which had been saturated with liquid fly killer. After eating the bread the child became unconscious and a physician was called, who gave medical attention. It was several hours before the little one was out of danger, after a stomach pump and emetics had been used.

Pennsylvania
LINES
Rail and Steamer
EXCURSION
TO
Niagara Falls
August 18
INQUIRE ABOUT IT
at Pennsylvania Lines Offices, or address C. H. HAGERTY, D. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

$1.50 Round Trip
Lexington, Danville, Harrodsburg
And Less to Other Points,
Sunday, July 25
VIA
Southern Railway
Tickets on sale
124 Fourth ave. and Seventh-st. Depot.
Train leaves 7:40 a. m.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Martin J. Insull, who has been in Chicago visiting relatives, has returned to the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Laub have returned from their vacation at French Lick Springs.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Lloyd and daughter have returned from a visit to Lake Winona and Chicago.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shacklett and children have gone to Sweet Sulphur Springs to remain several weeks.

—Mrs. L. D. Levi, and daughter, Miss Martha, and son, Robert, have gone to Worthington, Ind., to visit relatives.

—Charles M. Hagens, of Vincennes, is the guest of Dr. R. H. Rutherford and Mrs. Rutherford, East Spring street.

—Miss Anna Davis, of Silver Grove, who has been attending school at Indianapolis, has been granted a State teachers' license.

—Mrs. John A. Murphy has returned from Springfield, Ill., where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. R. Heitz, for the past two months.

—Josh S. Burgess, living near Corydon, has sold his peach crop on the trees to a local canning company, and the yield is expected to be fully 3,000 bushels.

—Fred Burkhalter, who has been in Denver on his annual vacation, has returned home and resumed his place with the Pennsylvania freight department.

—Charles Hoffer, son of Frank Hoffer, who has been with the Southern railway, has accepted a position with the Cumberland Telephone Company in Louisville.

—Dr. Frank Wilcox and sons, Ira and Sherley, and John Slovensky have gone on a fishing trip to Blue River, and will explore Wyandotte Cave before they return.

—Col. W. C. Roose is in the city visiting his family. He was formerly fish and game warden in this section, but is now in charge of the State fish broodery near Chicago.

—The barn of Alfred Stephens, in Boone township, Harrison county, was struck by lightning and destroyed a few days ago. The contents, valued at $1,500, were destroyed but were partly insured.

—The Rev. E. A. LaRue, of Corydon, who has been in Chicago attending a Bible school, has been compelled to return home on account of an attack of appendicitis. He is the pastor of the M. E. church in Corydon.

—Unity Council, Y. M. I., will probably repeat its minstrel performance on Labor day at Glenwood Park. The picnic given by the council Wednesday at the park was a success, and the minstrel feature proved very popular.

—Inasmuch as the city authorities are requiring property-owners to remove weeds from vacant lots, it has been suggested to the Board of Works that the city ought to set a good example by removing weeds from a number of the streets.

—Boone Ray, formerly an assistant city assessor in Louisville, who moved to Lafayette township a couple of years ago, says he has a fine apple crop, and also plenty of peaches, and that the fruit yield in his neighborhood will be above the average this year.

—The devotional meeting at DePauw M. E. church on Sunday evening for the Epworth League will be led by Dr. E. A. Severinghaus and will begin at 6:45 o'clock. The services will be held on the church lawn, and Dr. Severinghaus' subject will be "The Healing Touch."

—The annual Sunday-school celebration of St. Peter's church, near Lanesville, Harrison county, will take place next Thursday. For forty years the Lutherans of the county have made this one of the principal celebrations of the summer, and a large crowd from New Albany will attend.

—Mrs. Hamilton A. Hymes, of Evansville, wife of the former pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, was the guest of Miss Mary Allen yesterday at an informal dinner at the residence of Mr. Sam B. Kerr, 1109 East Main street. Mrs. Hymes is on her way to Virginia to visit relatives.

—David Bowman was seized with an attack of vertigo early yesterday morning at his home on the old Vincennes road and was quite ill for a time. Mr. Bowman, who operates the New Albany waste mills, was unable to be at his place of business yesterday, but was much improved last evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Hingely, of Chicago, who has been attending the Seymour district conference in Henryville, is the guest of the Rev. Dr. W. M. Whitsett and Mrs. Whitsett, East Spring street. Dr. Hingely is the secretary of the General M. E. Conference and also corresponding secretary of the conference claimants' board.

—The body of William Bollinger, of Louisville, who committed suicide, and whose body was taken from the river on Friday last, is still at the undertaking establishment of Frank A. Kraft, East Main street, no relatives having claimed it. Unless Mr. Kraft hears from relatives or friends of deceased he will bury the remains to-morrow.

—Miss Alice Stotsenburg and her aunt, Mrs. Helen Young, and Miss Mary Stotsenburg, daughter of Senator Evan Stotsenburg, have gone to York Harbor, Me., for the remainder of the summer, where they will be the guests of Mrs. James R. Ely, of New York City, formerly of New Albany, who was Miss Emma Stotsenburg before her marriage.

—Mrs. John Cox and Mrs. Gertrude McCord entertained at luncheon in honor of the Rev. Frank J. Mallett and Mrs. Mallett, of Sharon, Pa., and the Rev. Walter Scott, of Oberlin, who came here to attend the diamond jubilee of St. Paul's Episcopal church. The guests were Mrs. Samuel Owen, Mrs. Katherine Cox and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hassenmiller.

—Probation Officer Joe Kraft has notified the second-hand and junk dealers of the city that they must not buy goods from children without the written consent of their parents and to desist from buying stolen goods. Cleon Walker, the little colored boy who was arrested by Mr. Kraft on Wednesday, has disposed of about $100 worth of goods to some of the second-hand dealers for a few cents. The boy will be sent to the Reform School.

—The Highland Country Club will hold its first tennis tournament on Saturday, July 31, beginning at 2:30 p. m., on the grounds of the club on Silver Hills. J. O. Endris, Jr., and Fred W. Beck have been appointed a committee by the club to receive entries, which must be in before July 27. There are quite a number of expert players in the club, and the tournament promises to be a very interesting one. It will be continued throughout the summer months.

Marry In Jeffersonville.

John W. Jefferson, a nickel-plater, and Miss Hattie B. Coombs, both of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville Wednesday night by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The bridegroom is a native of Jeffersonville and will be 26 years old next December. He is a son of William Jefferson, who is a foreman for the City Railway Company. The bride was born in Louisville and will be 22 years old next month. Her father, who was Lutz Coombs, is dead.

You decide—in planning and preparing your advertising—whether your store is to be busy, whether things are to "move" or to lag.


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Has the lowest rate of insurance of any storage warehouse in the city. Absolute protection given to household effects. We will send on request a representative to estimate the amount of space required.
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Thomas H. Rees is now connected with this company, and will be pleased to serve his former patrons here.
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Let us show you the
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Let us explain the machinery and workmanship.
Ride in one—examine it.
Call and see us.

$5 Round Trip ST. LOUIS Saturday, July 24 Southern Railway
Train leaves 7th and River Depot 10:10 p. m. Returning leaves St. Louis any train up to 10:10 p. m. train Monday, July 26. First-class tickets.
Information and tickets 124 4th avenue and 7th-st. Depot.

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SPACIOUS LOBBY. EVERY CONVENIENCE.
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